"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Scattered rains, somewhat cooler to-day; partly cloudy Sunday.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,781. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1909.—SIXTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HAVOC FROM STORM AT CONEY ISLAND

Dr. Thomas's Giant Balloon Breaks from Its Moorings and Is a Total Wreck.

LIGHTNING HITS MUSIC HALL

Audience Thrown Into a Panic and Many Trampled Upon—Workmen in Peril on Dreamland Tower.

A funnel-shaped cloud appeared on the horizon far to the south yesterday afternoon, and at the same time two densely black clouds began to form in the east and west. From the beach at Coney Island, where most of the 150,000 people on the island, chiefly women and children, had gathered, the spectacle was novel and interesting. Slowly the clouds rose in the sky until they seemed about to meet. To a mariner it would have been easy to predict a terrific blow and a hard storm. To the women and children on the beach no such idea came.

As a result, not one in ten of the crowds at the island were under cover when the worst storm of years broke over the big pleasure ground at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Hail stones pounded down upon the heads of those who too late started for cover. At the same time flashes of lightning rent the sky, and then the rain descended in torrents, turning Surf Avenue and the Bowery into running rivers.

The dark sky, the vivid lightning, the rain, and the general uncanny appearance of it all shook the nerves even of men, and children cried in terror while the women who carried them sobbed in fright as they ran into stores and amusement resorts. All Coney Island was panic-stricken for the time being.

Suddenly, up over the island rose a tremendous black cloud which swayed this way and that and then started straight out for sea. At first glimpse it seemed like some new terror.

A second glance showed, however, that it was the giant balloon Pommern, which Dr. Julian P. Thomas, the aeronaut, had been preparing in a field west of Steeplechase Park for daily ascents, the first of which was to have been made to-day. Yesterday he had superintended the filling of the big bag with 80,000 cubic feet of hydrogen gas, and with George C. Tilyou, proprietor of the park, was overseeing the additional fastening of the balloon when it was wrenched from its fastenings.

Balloon Drags its Anchors.

Swaying beneath it was the new basket, big enough to hold twenty people, which Dr. Thomas had just had constructed. To the ends of each mesh in the big net surrounding the gas bag swung bags of sand, which had served as anchors until a wind too strong even for this heavy weight swept over the aerodrome. As it rose these bags dropped off, some of them crashing through the glass-covered roof of the Steeplechase pavilion. Others fell on the ground outside, a menace to the crowds fleeing for shelter. The smashing of glass and the sound of the dropping bags threw those in Steeplechase Park into a panic from which they did not recover until Mr. Tilyou explained what had happened.

Meantime the big balloon was tearing along the shore in an easterly direction and some time later Dr. Thomas learned by telephone that it had dropped on the roof of the Park Inn at Rockaway Park, six or seven miles away. In falling the big bag hit the roof, tore away a portion of it and crashed down to the ground in front of a veranda diningroom, where there were many people at dinner. Francis Cox, the proprietor, with some employes ran out and held the balloon. It was completely wrecked, however, and apparently had been struck by lightning.

The bag was singed about the edges and the basket also showed signs of having been on fire. The balloon was the one in which Erbslohe, the German, won the international contest for the Lahm Cup two years ago, sailing from St. Louis and alighting in Atlantic City. It had been Dr. Thomas's intention to make it a captive craft and take parties up into the air from the Steeplechase.

It was not alone in the Steeplechase, however, that there was excitement occasioned by the antics of the storm. On the Dreamland tower, 325 feet above the ground, Joseph Johnston and Albert Whitley, electricians, had been repairing the electric lights when the storm broke. They were swinging on a slender scaffold, which was torn from under them at the first blast and dropped into the park below. The men, however, managed to catch the ropes from which it had been suspended, and, climbing up these to a place where there was some lattice work, they managed to entwine their arms and legs in this.

There they clung for an hour, while those in the crowd who were not too frightened to look gazed upward and trembled for them. Their danger was really great, for piece by piece their clothing was veritably torn from them. Still they managed to cling to their hold, and at last Dr. Frank E. Smith of Dreamland, with some employes, ascended to the top of the tower in the elevator.

Then with ropes and tackle he and his man managed to reach the electricians and haul them safely into the tower. Neither man had any clothing left upon his body except his shoes. They were taken down in the elevator and carried to the Emergency Hospital in Dreamland, where Dr. Smith revived them. Both men were completely exhausted. Their hands were torn and their bodies bruised by the buffeting of the wind.

Music Hall Struck by Lightning.

Meantime the lightning had found a landing place in the Brighton Beach Music Hall. The theatre was well filled when the storm began, and there was little excitement until there was a sudden flash and a terrific clap of thunder. At the same instant every light in the building went out and the audience was left practically in darkness. Nat M. Wills on the stage, with the assistance of the orchestra, which continued playing, managed to quell the gathering panic, and presently the electrician got his lights to working again.

When, an instant later, however, the building was struck the second time, there was a genuine panic. Men and women left their seats and ran for the doors. Some were knocked down and trampled upon, but even then the attaches of the house managed to stop the panic and persuade the audience to return to their seats. Those who had been hurt were attended to and the show continued.

At the Brighton Theatre, newly built at the foot of Ocean Parkway, the audience left their seats and stepped into the lobby to find themselves on an island. The sea, kicked up to a great height by the wind, had overleaped the boundary wall at the foot of the parkway and poured up over the beach, inundating the concourse and the foot of the parkway. It was many minutes after the

Continued on Page 2.

WRIGHTS TO FLY MONDAY.

Motor of Their Aeroplane at Fort Myer Will Be Ready Then.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Dissatisfied with the manner in which their engine is working, the Wright brothers made no attempt at a flight in their aeroplane to-day. In fact, they announced late in the afternoon that they would spend all of to-morrow putting the finishing touches on the motor, and in adjusting and testing the wires that govern the planes, so that there will be no flight to-morrow. Orville Wright declared, however, that he would make a test flight Monday if weather conditions are favorable.

Some excitement was caused to-day during the tests of the engine, when a ball of oily waste in the machine took fire from sparks from the motor. Orville was in the seat of the machine, operating the levers, while his brother, Wilbur, and Charles Taylor, the mechanician, were engaged with the propellers. When the motor caught and started with explosions as rapid as the detonations of a gatling, a spark set fire to the waste which had inadvertently been left lying near the magneto. It flamed up, but before it could do any damage Orville had calmly brushed it to the ground, after which he shut off the motor, and, descending, stamped out the flame.

Both the brothers laughed this afternoon when one of the newspaper correspondents left a watermelon feast in the press tent and made his way to the aeroplane shed with two large sections of iced watermelon. The interior of the shed was like an oven.

"I have no doubt this will be welcome," said the correspondent as he placed a section in Orville's hands and thrust the other piece upon Wilbur. "The newspaper men have delegated me as a committee of one to present it with their compliments. We decided that, as we can't get anything out of you, we would endeavor to reverse the operation and fill you up."

This allusion to their extreme reticence amused the aviators. But they ate the melon.

LEAPS WITH CHILD OFF ROOF.

Mother, Crazed by Death of Her Baby, Kills Herself and Daughter.

Crazed either by the heat or by brooding over the death of her youngest daughter six months ago, Mrs. Hannah Monthe, whose husband, John, is the janitor of the five-story brick apartment house at 101 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, jumped from the roof of the house last night clasping her only other child, a girl of 8, in her arms.

Mother and daughter fell all five stories into the rear courtyard and died without recovering consciousness. The sound of their fall attracted the attention of all the tenants who occupy the row of apartments which form the block. Janitor Monthe himself was not at home when the accident happened. Ever since his four-year-old daughter Mabel was killed by the explosion of a boiler while she was sitting on his knees one day last December he had never left his wife alone at home until yesterday.

When the two bodies were found Mrs. Monthe had her daughter's body wrapped closely in her embrace. The girl's body lay beneath that of the mother, and the skull and limbs had been crushed by the force of the fall. When Dr. Walsh arrived from the Cumberland Street Hospital he said both mother and daughter were dead.

The death of the other Monthe child, which is supposed to have driven the mother insane, was due to the carelessness of a plumber, who was putting a new system of plumbing into the basement of the apartment house one day last December. He turned a flow of cold water into an overheated boiler.

RETURNED AID OF LONG AGO.

Woman, Helped When She Was Poor, Gives Her Mite to Assist Others.

A middle-aged woman, who gave her name and an address in Third Avenue, went to the rooms of the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor yesterday and asked for Mrs. Connelly, one of the visitors of fifteen years ago, but now dead. Being told this she asked for Mrs. Parkes, who, too, was one of the "old-timers." Finding this visitor also no longer there, she produced a five-dollar bill and presented it to the relief fund. Then she told her story.

Twenty years ago, when she was first married, the association assisted her to the extent of $5. Ever since then she had been trying to pay the money back, but her family kept growing, and she never could seem quite to get around to it. Since then she has had fifteen children, ten of whom are now living. Lately their affairs have been improving, so she came to return the aid given to her twenty years ago.

She asked that the money might be given again to some family in hard luck.

OLIVER W. BIRD ARRESTED.

Meadow Brook Polo Player Accused of Striking a Club Employe.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June 25.—Oliver W. Bird, a member of the Meadow Brook Club and many clubs in Manhattan, was arrested here this morning and taken before Justice C. F. Gittens on complaint of Frank Fleetwood, an employe of the Meadow Brook Club, who charged that on last Wednesday Bird, while refereeing a polo game, tried to ride him down with his pony and struck him with his fists and riding crop. Justice Gittens paroled Mr. Bird for a hearing on July 3.

According to Fleetwood, Mr. Bird was angry and ordered him from the field where the Meadow Brook second team was playing the first Rockaway team, although it was Fleetwood's duty to pick up the balls that were driven out of bounds and return them to the field. He said that after ordering him off and trying to run him down, Mr. Bird leaped from his mount when Fleetwood caught its bridle, and struck him on the neck and chest with his fist and crop.

Mr. Bird could not be seen to-night, but friends declared that he had done nothing which he was not justified in doing, and that Fleetwood had made a nuisance of himself on the field.

To Bar Lotteries in France.

PARIS, June 25.—The Government has submitted to the Chamber of Deputies a measure to put an end to the numerous lotteries which are the curse of France. After a term of eighteen months they will be completely prohibited.

SUMMER TIME TABLE OF SANDY HOOK AND ALL RAIL ROUTES

Of the New Jersey Central to the Seashore will take effect June 27th. The 86-minute Asbury Park Flyer will be run as usual.—Adv.

A. P. HEINZE GUILTY; HIS LAWYER FINED

Copper Man's Sentence, Probably Only a Fine, Put Off Till Fall—Robinson Pays $250.

COURT INCLINED TO MERCY

Heinze, Pending Sentence, Will Hunt Up the Missing Copper Books—Wise Talks of Montana "Highbinders."

Following the conviction of Sanford Robinson on Thursday of the crime of obstructing justice in advising a witness wanted in the Heinze investigation to evade service of a Grand Jury subpoena, a jury in the United States Circuit Court yesterday convicted Arthur P. Heinze of the same offense. Then Judge Ray, who had presided at both trials, gave Robinson a fine of $250 and postponed passing sentence on A. P. Heinze until Fall, Heinze promising in the meantime to endeavor to assist District Attorney Wise by producing again the two trunks of books of the United Copper Company which were sent away on Heinze's order on May 30.

Judge Ray in announcing the sentence of Robinson, expressed his opinion that the attorney did not realize what he was doing when he told Tracy Buckingham, the individual for whom on May 21 a Deputy Marshal came with a subpoena, not to go out to be served.

When the second conviction had been obtained yesterday afternoon, Judge Ray had Robinson, whose sentence had been postponed pending the result of the Heinze trial, called to the bar.

"It is a hard thing," said the Judge, "to have to pass sentence on a gentleman of standing, one learned in the law, and who has always borne a good reputation in the community. It is a hard thing for you and your family, and a hard thing for the court. This is your offense against the law, and I do not believe that you realized what you were doing, now did you?"

"No, I did not," said Robinson.

"Perhaps you never had heard of this statute," suggested Judge Ray.

Robinson said that he never had, and United States Commissioner Shields, who is also Clerk of the Circuit Court and was present, contributed the information that in his forty years of service as clerk, he had never heard of such a case before.

"I hope that no proceedings will be taken in this case," Judge Ray went on, "and I will recommend to the Bar Association, of which I am a memebr, that we forgive Mr. Robinson and err on the side of leniency, for the sake of him and of his family. I think that if Mr. Robinson pays a fine of $250 the ends of justice will be satisfied." Then, turning to the convicted man, the court admonished:

"Now, don't be so zealous in the interest of your client again that you forget the law. I don't think you would have done this if you had thought about it, would you?" asked the court.

Never Again, Robinson Says.

"I certainly would not do it again," said Robinson, who paid his fine and left the courtroom. Then Judge Ray had A. P. Heinze called. Heinze stood at the bar, while his wife sat at the counsel table, her head bent forward to drink in every word that the Judge might say. Judge Ray said that Heinze's case was somewhat different and that his action in sending Buckingham to Canada, knowing that he was wanted before the Grand Jury, was the most reckless thing he had ever known of an intelligent man doing, let alone one who had been admitted to the bar. Yet on account of Heinze's wife Judge Ray was also disposed to be lenient. "I had intended to impose a jail sentence and a fine and then to suspend the jail sentence, but now, in view of the disposition that I have made of the Robinson case I am disposed to make it merely a fine."

United States Attorney Wise broke in at this point:

"But, your Honor, this is the man who took away the books at midnight, and he stands here now, just as effective a block to the administration of justice as he was before he was convicted. The only way in which this flaunting of the Government of the United States can be ended is by holding a jail sentence over him and restore the status quo."

William Rand, Jr., counsel for Heinze, interrupted to say that it was impossible for A. P. Heinze to restore the books.

"That's what they all say," declared Mr. Wise again. "They all stand around in a circle and point to one man, the brother of this man here, whom I cannot force to tell me where the books are, because if I did it I would be giving him immunity in the prosecution that he has to face."

"Who are the stockholders of this corporation?" asked Judge Ray.

"This man is one of the largest ones," Mr. Wise rejoined, "or at least he was. They had a pool three years ago in which they got nearly all the stock."

"He doesn't own a share of stock," interrupted Mr. Rand.

Warning to Montana "Highbinders."

"Then he has transferred it to dummies," retorted Mr. Wise. "Now Robinson's testimony shows that this man sent two trunks out to Butte and that one was here in New York. Now let him say where he sent them, and after that take up the matter of sentence. It's time that a lot of Montana highbinders found out that they can't do that sort of thing in New York."

Judge Ray finally forced Heinze to admit that he could get back the two trunks of books that were sent to Montana, and would endeavor to do so. Mr. Wise said that he was satisfied to have the question of a jail sentence stand in abeyance until October, and Judge Ray so ordered.

The day started with a long argument between Mr. Wise and Mr. Rand as to whether Buckingham should be forced to testify. But when Judge Ray announced his decision that Buckingham's willingness to testify before the Grand Jury prevented him from pleadin constitutional privilege at this time, the jury was called back, and Buckingham told the story about the disappearance of the books.

While in Canada Buckingham sent a telegram to the offices of the United Copper Company just before he returned, asking for more money, and one which he received, signed "Arthur," was admitted in evidence on the theory that it was sent by Arthur P. Heinze. This last telegram read as follows:

June 3, 1909.

Tracy S. Buckingham, Windsor Hotel, Montreal:

Grace received your salary yesterday. I instructed you to live economically, and not $200 in ten days. If a plain boarding house does not satisfy you, perhaps you would prefer to follow George's example.

ARTHUR.

Buckingham testified that the George in question was George Baglin, who at that time was in the Tombs. The other witness called by the Government was Sanford Robinson, who testified largely on the lines of his testimony on his own trial the day before. Following the Robinson testimony argument was made and the case went to the jury.

Its purity, flavor, and deliciousness stand unrivalled. All grocers sell "Salada Tea."—Adv.

In order to make sure of obtaining a copy of to-morrow's Times, notable features of which are advertised elsewhere, place your order with your newsdealer early to-day.

TWO DEAD IN WRECK OF CATSKILL TRAIN

Engineer and Fireman Crushed When an Ontario & Western Locomotive Leaves Track.

ROLLS DOWN EMBANKMENT

Many Passengers Thrown About and Injured in Two Vestibule Cars That Hang on Edge of Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 25.—Two men were killed and many passengers, mostly residents of New York City going to the Catskills to spend the Summer, were injured in the wrecking of New York, Ontario & Western Train No. 3 near Livingston Manor late this afternoon. The engine and baggage car went down a ten-foot embankment, and Engineer Reuben Vandemark and Fireman Lester Dougherty were crushed to death.

Conductor Arthur Jones was in charge of the train, which consisted of seven vestibule coaches, a baggage car, and locomotive. The majority of the passengers had been left at Fallsburgh, Liberty, and Livingston Manor, and there were only about 100 on the train when the accident happened. About three miles north of Livingston Manor is White House Curve. The train was running about forty miles an hour when it rounded the curve, and the locomotive left the rails.

There was not an instant's warning, and Fireman Dougherty and Engineer Vandemark went down the bank with the engine. The combination mail and baggage car followed, rolling over several times. The two day coaches immediately following also jumped the track, but did not go down the bank. They turned sideways and stopped on the edge of the bank.

The passengers were thrown out of their seats and over seats. The windows of the car were all raised and many of the passengers climbed out of them. Others ran for the doors. Conductor Jones was in the second coach. He called out that the danger was all over and for every one to take his time in getting out. Women and children screamed, expecting every moment that the cars would go down the bank on top of the engine.

A member of the train crew started on foot for Livingston Manor, while flagmen were stationed north and south of the wrecked train to stop other trains. A wrecking train with physicians from Livingston Manor was soon on the spot. The cuts and bruises of the passehgers were dressed, and they were taken back to Livingston Manor.

After two hours' work the wrecking crew recovered the bodies of Vandemark and Dougherty from under the engine and baggage car. The dead man lived at Middletown, Engineer Vandemark being a brother of Alderman Chester Vandemark of this city.

On July 2, 1907, Train 3 was wrecked at Roscoe, three miles north of the present wreck, when the engine went down the bank and four cars were derailed. A number of passengers were injured. On Oct. 13, 1906, the locomotive of Train 3 exploded near Luzon, Sullivan County, and three persons were killed and many injured.

DIVES FROM PIER TO SAVE BOY

Onlooker Saves Swimmer Taken with Cramp at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 25.—H. Willard Shaner of this city dived from the railing of the steel pier to-day and rescued from drowning Samuel Somers, son of Warren Somers, a State Auto Inspector and well-known business man here.

With a party of friends Shaner was enjoying the music, when his attention was drawn to young Somers, with whom he is well acquainted. The boy was swimming toward the pier when he suddenly went down.

As the boy rose to the surface Shaner saw that he was doubled up with cramps. Throwing off his coat and hat, he sprang upon the rail and dived in. A few strokes carried him to the boy who, in panic, grasped him about the neck. Both would probably have drowned but for the arrival of life guards who went out in a boat.

Life Guard Merrick, who is stationed at the end of Pacific Avenue, saved the life of Count Paul Van Austin of Brussels yesterday. The Count had been carried under the pier when Merrick went after him. Both men were bruised by being thrown against the piles.

Just before this rescuing Merrick saved the life of Miss Frances Young of Philadelphia, who was carried out while bathing.

SHERMAN IN COOL ATTIRE.

Wears Cotton Suit Presented to Him by Georgians.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Vice President Sherman's hot weather clothes were the envy of the Senate to-day. Nothing like them were seen during the régime of his predecessor, and so far as tradition goes nothing like them was ever seen in the Vice President's chair. The suit was of some blue material similar to that of which light overalls are made. It was not beautiful, but it looked cool.

Those who inquired learned that it was of cotton grown in Muskogee County, Georgia, and completed in the same county. It was presented to the Vice President through Representative Adamson, who comes from Muskogee County.

In defense of wearing such a suit the Vice President explained, upon authority of Mr. Adamson, that one just like it would be worn to-morrow by Gov.-elect Brown of Georgia, when he is inaugurated.

A REFRESHING TONIC—Horsford's Acid Phosphate quickly relieves that tired feeling due to Summer heat, overwork, or insomnia.—Adv.

FORMER MRS. BOHLEN JULIAN STORY'S WIFE

Ex-Husband of Emma Eames Married Philadelphia Divorcee in London Wednesday.

REGISTRY OFFICE AFFAIR

New Wife Has No Connection with Stage, Says Story—Couple to Spend Summer at Leafy Vallombrosa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—Julian Story, formerly the husband of Emma Eames, to-day admitted the soft impeachment that he had once more taken unto himself a wife, and that she was, as foreshadowed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday last, Mrs. Elaine Bohlen, who recently got a divorce from D. Murray Bohlen of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, and is a daughter of Victor Sartori, sometime American Consul at Leghorn.

Mrs. Bohlen passed the entire Winter and Spring in Enugland with her sister, Mrs. Akroid, at the latter's home at Harrow, and Mr. Story arrived here just long enough ago to fulfill the requirements as to residence. The wedding, which was a very quiet affair, took place on Wednesday at the office of the Registrar of Marylebone district, where Mr. Story, by leasing a flat, had fulfilled the formalities of legal residence.

The only persons invited to witness the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Akroid, another sister of the bride; Mrs. Lawrence Perrin of Baltimore, Miss A. Spofford of New York, Arthur Pearson of Pearson's Magazine, and Mrs. Pearson.

Mr. and Mrs. Story are at the Savoy Hotel, and will remain in London the best part of next week. Then they will go to Paris for a few days, next proceeding to the bridegroom's 400-acre estate at Vallombrosa, near Florence. There, 3,000 feet above the sea, the couple will spend a long holiday, lasting probably until the famed leaves of the poetic vale again thickly carpet the ground. Mr. Story expects then to take his second bride to Philadelphia, his own city, where she has been a popular leader in the young social set.

He said with much satisfaction in his tone to-day: "I have married a lovely young woman who has no connection whatever with the stage."

CAN HE MEAN BWANO TUMBO?

Mr. Sampson's Father Hints That Some Folks Bag Drugged Game.

Harry Sampson of 14 West Fifty-eighth Street arrived on the Lusitania yesterday from a hunting trip in East Africa. Mr. Sampson, who says his party shot 352 specimens of all kinds of game found in that part of the world, covered some of the same territory over which ex-President Roosevelt passed a week later.

Mr. Sampson's father interrupted his son's account of his adventures to say:

"My boy did not shoot any game that had been baited with morphine or other drugs, nor did he have any corralled game to be let loose as his party was about to arrive. My boy is a true sportsman, and he comes by it honestly. He is a great shot and a fair one."

When young Mr. Sampson was asked if his father intended to imply that the Roosevelt party had been shooting big game that had been baited with drugged foods or that they had been shooting game that had been corralled for them, he smiled cynically.

"I'd rather not discuss that phase of the trip," he said. "It is better not to say anything about it. I really did not see Mr. Roosevelt while I was away, so I would rather not talk about him."

DROWNED IN A BATHTUB.

Mrs. Anna Clotz of New York Found Dead at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 25.—Mrs. Anna Clotz was found dead to-day in a foot of hot water in a bathtub on the second floor of the Ross bathing establishment by Jane Randall, a negro attendant. Mrs. Clotz was taken to the baths about 9 o'clock this morning in a wheel chair.

Dr. William A. Robinson said that death in all probability was due to drowning. He believes that she fell into the water, and, being partly paralyzed, was unable to lift herself out or make a struggle. Dr. Robinson found the lungs filled with water.

Little is known of Mrs. Clotz. She had been living at the Franklin Cottage, 52 Sea View Avenue, Ocean Grove, since last Wednesday. She registered without giving her address. A search of her effects showed that she has a brother-in-law, Henry Clotz, at 81 Malden Lane, New York.

The city directory gives Herman Clotz as a chemist of 81 Malden Lane, and also as President of a company at 24 West 26th Street.

"SPEAK-EASIES" ON LEHIGH?

Six Dining Car Conductors Charged with Violating Liquor Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 25.—Charging the Lehigh Valley Railroad with violating the liquor law by selling liquor in the dining cars of its through passenger trains as they passed through this county, District Attorney Abram Salsberg to-day had warrants issued for the arrest of the six dining car conductors passing through here daily, and will press the prosecution of them, and through them of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Attorney J. Butler Woodward of this city accepted service on the warrants and on behalf of the company entered bail before Alderman Frank Brown for them.

District Attorney Salsberg says that the Lehigh Valley Railroad dining cars are "speak-easies."

HUGHES AND FAMILY IN CAMP.

Governor Expects to Spend Several Weeks in the Adirondacks.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., June 25.—Gov. Hughes, Mrs. Hughes, and the rest of the family arrived here to-night to occupy their Summer home. The Governor plans to enter into a real Adirondack vacation, which the State's business and politics prevented last season.

Gov. Hughes intends to spend several weeks home.

PAUL MORTON IN VIENNA.

Confers with Rothschilds and Directors of Austrian Credit Bank.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, June 25.—Paul Morton arrived in Vienna to-day from Paris.

In the course of the afternoon Mr. Morton conferred with the Rothschilds and the Directors of the Austrian Credit Bank.

KIDNAPPED IN A CAB.

Police Recapture Rich Russian's Brother in Mountain Defile.

BAKU, Russia, June 25.—A brother of the millionaire oil producer, Rylsky, was kidnapped in a cab to-day by three men, whose object it was to hold him for ransom.

The police, however, tracked the cab to a mountain defile, captured the kidnappers, and rescued M. Rylsky.

HOLDS 2-CENT FARE INVALID.

Court Enjoins Philadelphia from Enforcing Act Against Reading Road.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—The two-cent-fare law passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1907 received another blow to-day, when Judge Willson, in Common Pleas Court here, declared the law unconstitutional. The decision was in the case of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company to restrain the County of Philadelphia from enforcing the law. The local courts rendered a similar decision about a year ago in a suit brought by the Pennsylvania Railroad against the county.

Judge Willson holds that the law is contrary to the Constitution of the United States, and the county is perpetually enjoined from enforcing the act against the Reading Company.

ANOTHER SHAW PLAY BANNED.

Revenge, Says Playwright—Suggests King Make Him a Duke.

LONDON, June 26.—Another of George Bernard Shaw's plays, "Press Cuttings," has been forbidden production by the censor. Mr. Shaw, in announcing this fact in a humorous letter to The Times, characterizes the censor's act as one of revenge because King Edward, in his birthday honors, made Beerbohm Tree, who was to have produced Mr. Shaw's censored play, "The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet," a knight.

Mr. Shaw adds: "It only remains for the King to make me a Duke in order to complete the situation."

SENATE ASKS WICKERSHAM.

Wants Official Information on Dismissal of New Haven Suit.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—By a resolution introduced to-day by Mr. Culberson and passed by the Senate the Attorney General is instructed to inform the Senate whether legal proceedings against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and the Boston & Maine Railroad Company for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law have been given out by him on that subject to the effect that he had sent a statement of the proceedings to the Senate.

Mr. Culberson explained that he was asking for the information because of published statements. The official announcement of the Attorney General's direction to dismiss the suit was made yesterday by the Department of Justice.

BRITAIN TO SEND THREE SHIPS

For San Francisco Celebration—France Also Asked to Send Vessel.

LONDON, June 25.—The British Government has decided to send the cruiser Bedford and the sloops Algerine and Shearwater to California to participate in the celebration next October of the rebuilding of San Francisco.

PARIS, June 25.—Charles C. Moore of San Francisco has arrived here from London to ask France to send a warship to take part in the naval review to be held at San Francisco next October to celebrate the rebuilding of the city after the earthquake of 1906. He is particularly anxious that France be represented.

HUNDRED NOW READY TO FUSE

Chairman Outerbridge Admitting the Committee Is Anti-Tammany.

Eugene H. Outerbridge, Chairman of the Committee of One Hundred, practically announced yesterday that the committee was ready to take the lead in a fusion movement in the coming city campaign.

"Should the Committee of One Hundred be characterized as an anti-Tammany movement?" Mr. Outerbridge was asked.

"It has never to my knowledge proclaimed itself as such," said Mr. Outerbridge, "but in view of the past record of Tammany Hall, perhaps, it should be put down as an anti-Tammany organization."

UNABLE TO FIND J. M. ELLERT.

Cedarhurst, L. I., Upholsterer Missing Since He Left Pittsburg with Money.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 25.—F. Hewitt, member of an upholstering firm at Cedarhurst, L. I., was at Steelton today looking for his partner, J. M. Ellert. It was stated that Ellert went to Pittsburg last week to dispose of some property, and started home with the money A man signing himself "L. Adair" wrote Ellert's wife that her husband was taken ill on the train and was at 49 Pine Street, Steelton.

Mrs. Ellert wrote to her husband, in care of Adair, but as there is no 49 Pine Street in Steelton, the letter was held in the general delivery until a man calling himself Adair called for it. He told the clerk that he lived at 45 South Front Street, Harrisburg, but there is no such number

Hewitt could get no trace of his partner and went home.

CUSTOMS MEN MUST WAIT.

No Increase in Salaries Now, Secretary MacVeagh Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—There will be no increase in salaries in the New York Customs Service, although Congress in the last session passed a bill authorizing a general rise. This was the decision of Secretary MacVeagh, announced to-day.

"Economy is the watchword of the Administration at the present time," said the Secretary of the Treasury, "and this department is expected to live up to it.

The Secretary does not despair of eventually taking advantage of the power that Congress has delegated to him.

EASTMAN A SUICIDE, BUT DENIED MURDER

Letter to Wife Here Declares Intoxicated Woman Killed Mrs. Woodill in Boat.

HE MARRIED AN ACTRESS

Failed as Broker, Arrested, Forfeited Bail—Mystery of Mrs. Woodill's Parentage Still Unsolved.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. MICHAELS, Md., June 25.—Robert E. Eastman, the New York stock broker who is supposed to have murdered Mrs. Edith May Thompson Woodill at McDaniel, died by his own hand and was not shot to death by the posse that located him at an early hour this morning while he was attempting to escape in a boat on Back Creek. At an inquest held here to-night a verdict was rendered that Eastman had committed suicide.

A development of importance which may draw others into the crime centred in a letter found on Eastman, which declares that he did not murder Mrs. Woodill, but that she was hit over the head with a wine bottle in the hands of a woman.

Eastman had been known while he lived here in a bungalow as Emmet E. Roberts, a reversal of his name, but after his death was identified as the New Yorker who had been arrested after failure and had forfeited his bond.

While this letter was not made public, it is known that it declares that there were six persons in a boat, bent on having a good time. These included Mrs. Woodill, Eastman, two other men, and two women. All hands were intoxicated except Mrs. Woodill and Eastman. In a rage one of the women is declared to have struck Mrs. Woodill over the head with a bottle and killed her, at the same time hitting one of the men in a similar manner. When his companions realized what had been done they all took flight, leaving him to make what disposition he could of the body. He realized that the natural supposition of the authorities would be that he had committed the crime, and he sought to conceal it. He finally learned that concealment was impossible, and was going to take his life.

Addressed to Wife in New York.

It was undoubtedly Eastman's intention to mail this letter. It was addressed to Miss Vinnie Bl[illegible]come, care of Klaw & Erlanger, New York City, who is his wife, and directed her to hurry to McDaniel and take charge of his body and property.

Evidence in support of the letter's statements was promised at the inquest to-night. It was said that Eastman made a rendezvous of his bungalow for his boon companions. It was declared that a gay party was entertained there last Sunday, the day after Eastman and Mrs. Woodill were last seen together. Eastman, with his affable manners, had endeared himself to the better class of people in the neighborhood, and on Sunday, a church member went to his bungalow to invite him to a church function.

This man was frightened away by noises emanating from the bungalow, including the voices of women, and among these he says he recognized that of Mrs. Woodill. The following night another citizen went to the bungalow and noticed a heavy curtain over one of the windows. Eastman was not at home. He entered the habitation and noticed a number of articles of woman's apparel half-charred, lying on the floor. These included silk stockings, garters, and a pair of corsets. From one of the windows rested a plank slightly spattered with blood, and it was over this that Eastman undoubtedly rolled the body to the ground and then by means of a wheelbarrow conveyed it to the creek, placed it in a boat, and sunk it in the stream.

Without rendering a verdict the jury adjourned until the statements contained in letters found on Eastman's person had been investigated. On Wednesday this jury had rendered a verdict that Roberts was responsible for the woman's death.

Mrs. Woodill Planned Absence.

Evidence that Mrs. Woodill had not intended to return immediately to the home of Col. Thompson, her foster-father, after her visit to the dentist at Easton on Saturday is given in a letter in her handwriting received by Miss Carrie Thompson, her foster-sister, on Tuesday. It came from Baltimore, and was evidently mailed by Eastman on a trip he made to that city on Monday afternoon. There is no doubt it is in Mrs. Woodill's handwriting. It was intended to give the impression that she was paying a flying visit to Baltimore. It read:

Dear Girl: A line only to say I am well and safely landed. Stayed with little May Bartlett in Easton. You remember her and her aunt, Mrs. Emory. We had a fine time talking over old days. Dr. Smithers fixed me up temporarily. I have an engagement with him for next week. I'll get all fixed up in Baltimore, and then if there is any traveling to be done we will decamp together.

By the way, would you like to come up now? Just say the word if you want to. My face is good in Baltimore. Expecting a check from Gilbert any day to make good. Don't know how many days I'll stay in town, but you know where to find me. Write and tell me all the news—George, (George B. Taylor, the station master at McDaniel,) Mr. Roberts, &c. I may stay until Thursday to go with Edith H. to see the factory girls, am not sure. You know how it is in Baltimore. I don't know where to go first or what to do to keep step with the rush. Better forward mail which you have for me. Let me know if there are any little commissions to be attended to in town. As always, your baby sister, EDITH.

Col. Thompson and Miss Carrie Thompson both declared that the letter was in the handwriting of Mrs. Woodill, but could offer no explanation as to why she should have written a letter in advance of a trip to Baltimore.

A letter found in Roberts's (Eastman's) bungalow indicated that there had been visitors and a possible party at the place early last week. The letter was sent from Easton, Md., June 16, and said "Ryan and Short," together with the writer, "Howarth," would be down at 12 o'clock that night, but would have to leave shortly afterward, and were sorry Roberts "could not go this time," as the girls were all at Annapolis.

It was found that a launch party had left Easton several days ago for Annapolis, but the party remained at Annapolis until to-day, and the identity of its members is said to have been cleared up to the satisfaction of the authorities.

Eastman's Attempt to Escape.

The adventures of Eashman after his disposal of the body are a remarkable feature of the case. After Mrs. Woodill disappeared he watched the development of the murder charges with a smile on his face.

All of the morning of the Monday after the crime he sat in the telegraph office at McDaniel. In the afternon he went to Baltimore to mail the letter which Miss Carrie Thompson received on Wednesday morning, and which would have delayed the search for some days if the body had not been discovered. He returned on Tuesday night.

Sitting in the office on Wednesday afternoon, he heard George B. Taylor receive a telephone message announcing the finding of the body.

"My God," he exclaimed, jumping to his feet, "you don't mean to say a woman has been murdered here! Who is she?" He dropped back in his chair when told she was unknown. After a few minutes he said: "Get me a team, Mr. Taylor; I will go over to St. Michaels

to get a story about this murder, and then take it to Baltimore." He had claimed to be a newspaper man. Reaching St. Michaels, he watched the proceedings, and did not leave until the body had been identified.

Returning to McDaniel, he ordered a ticket for Baltimore. In the meantime Constable Mortimer called up over the telephone to inquire about him, stating he was a stranger and might know something. He was told he should not try to leave the town.

"Oh, if there is any suspicion about me," he said, "I will remain. I never saw this woman."

Saying he could be found at his bungalow when wanted, Eastman disappeared. He could not be found at the bungalow late in the evening. A missing skiff from the home of a neighbor told the story of his flight.

Trapped in Head of Creek.

Search was made for him all of yesterday and through last night. Followed by members of a determined posse, who got his trail in the evening, he turned and twisted, rowing back and forth over the winding waterways of this pretty section of Talbot County, but without being able to get rid of his pursuers. They pressed him closely, but feared to make a false move in the dark.

Up Harris Creek, which is a beautiful estuary of the Chesapeake Bay, Eastman piloted his boat, apparently intending to reach McDaniel, where he had hopes of getting a team to carry him away from the scene of the crime. It was just a few minutes after 3 o'clock when Eastman reached the headwaters of Harris Creek followed by men in a boat.

Men on shore were also alert. John W. McQuay, who lives four miles from McDaniel, on Harris Creek, heard the splash of oars far out on the black waters. He called, but there was no answer. Rowing wearily up the stream, the man at the oars paid no heed. McQuay summoned help by telephone, and a posse answered.

Eastman's rowing became more and more painful, and his progress was so slow at last that the pursuers passed him in the darkness. Not sure that the men in the other boat were really on his trail, Eastman continued up stream until at last he had reached a point just off the home of Col. Thompson. Here the stream narrows sharply, and the spot was chosen by the posse to make a stand. From the tall grasses of the shore they called to Eastman to surrender. Twice the call was repeated without answer.

Eastman Kills Himself.

Then came the flash and report of a revolver. It had been aimed by Eastman at his own heart and the aim was true. Thinking the shot had been sent at them, the posse returned the fire and claimed at first that it was their fusillade which had killed the man. A negro who had been among the pursuers waded out into the shallow waters and brought the boat ashore. A match showed that Eastman was dead.

Just as the boat was drawn to the shore Col. Thompson, foster father of Mrs. Woodill, came up. He wept, but said it was best to end the matter that way.

As soon as the death of the man was an established fact, the interest shifted to St. Michaels, where the inquest was held, and it was there that State's Attorney Turner definitely determined the fact that Eastman had killed himself, and the jury so found. His identity was also established by papers found on him. One was the letter addressed to his wife. Another was a deed recording the sale by Robert E. Eastman to John J. Mann of New York of six lots at Bergen, Bogota County, N. J., and is dated July 29, 1908.

The letter began: "Vernie: The inclosed keys are several you will need to examine my property. I owe 70 cents to William Sutton, neighbor. I owe $5 to William Norris, Easton, Md. Pay them both."

The note had no date, and was written in lead pencil. It was stamped, but had been opened.

Eastman is to be buried to-morrow morning near the bungalow, if no word is received from New York. The ministers have declined to permit his burial in the churchyards.

MYSTERY OF WOMAN REMAINS.

Was Taken from Street Car Man at Three—Her Remarkable Career.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—Who were the parents of Mrs. Edith May Thompson Woodill probably never will be known. From the age of 3 all about her career is known—her adoption by Col. Charles H. Thompson, her development of unusual musical talents that attracted the patronage of a Governor of Maryland, a Secretary of the Treasury, the wife of a President; then her two romantic marriages and death finally at the hands of an infatuated man. Before the age of 3 nothing is known.

Col. Charles H. Thompson of McDaniel, her foster father, told of his knowledge of her for the first time. He had seen her buried yesterday beside the graves of his wife and son. She had been devoted to both. The son had not loved her as a sister, but wished her to marry him, and his suicide was attributed to her refusal to wed him.

"This is the crowning scrrow of my life," said Col. Thompson as tears streamed down his cheeks. "I have experienced many sorrows. I have had many heart-wrecking blows, but this is the hardest of all to bear."

He said he was 70 years old. He was born in Connecticut and afterward lived for a time in New York and then in the Northwest. He came to the eastern shore of Maryland to live sixteen years ago, buying the farm where he still resides.

Charity Worker Adopted Girl.

The girl who became his foster daughter was only three years old when she was found by Mrs. Thompson, who was at the time a worker in the charities of Minneapolis, Minn. She was in the custody of a street car driver or conductor, who was willing to surrender her to any one who would offer a better home than he could afford.

"The child did not belong to the man," said Col. Thompson. "I do not know who her parents were, and I do not know how she came into the possession of the street car man. We decided to take the child. She had an angelic disposition, and we soon became as deeply attached to her as if she had been our own flesh and blood. As she grew older the girl developed the most admirable traits of character. All who came within her influence were attracted to her."

He went on to tell of the girl's first marriage to Dr. Walter Caswell of Boston, whom she met in New York. This marriage soon was annulled. She became engaged to Harry Adams of Mount Vernon, N. Y., but married Gilbert Woodill of Los Angeles, to whom she seemed devoted. He said their married life had been marred by no unhappiness.

Gage Attracted by the Child.

Col. Thompson then told of the girl's meeting with Lyman J. Gage, former Secretary of the Treasury, and his deep interest in her education and the development of her musical talents.

"She was about 8 years old," said Col. Thompson, "when Mr. Gage first saw her, and it was in this house that he saw her. He had come here to visit me, as we had been friends for some time. My introduction to him was through my wife, who had met Mr. Gage in Minneapolis, when they were both taking an interest in the work of the Associated Charities. Our acquaintanceship ripened, and when we came east he was an occasional visitor to our home here.

"From the day he first saw the little girl he took a deep interest in her, and was much impressed with the possibilities of her voice. He later took much pride in her accomplishments as a vocalist and instrumentalist."

Col. Thompson showed this telegram from Mr. Gage:

San Diego, Cal., June 24, 1909.

C. H. Thompson, McDaniel, Md.:

It is horrible. Overwhelmed. Impossible to realize. Have notified husband. You will hear from him. Can I do anything?

L. J. GAGE.

"As for the man who slew her," continued Col. Thompson, "she knew nothing about him until she came here to spend the Summer with me. I have heard people say she knew Eastman before she came here. I am positively persuaded that she did not. Their first meeting was here. Why he should kill her I cannot imagine. The girl was not capable of wrongdoing. She was the sweetest and most lovable character that ever lived. It was not a wonder that those who came in contact with her loved her. She possessed that happiness of disposition and cheerfulness that won her friends everywhere she went. Added to this was her remarkable beauty that impressed all who saw her."

Aided by Maryland Ex-Governor.

Ex-Governor Frank Brown of Maryland was a warm personal friend of Mrs. Woodill, and in 1895 and 1896 paid for her tuition at the Peabody Conservatory of Music and at the Le Febvre School in this city.

"I was very much taken with Edith Thompson when she was but a little girl," he said to-day. "She was a very beautiful child and had a most marvelous voice and was most accomplished at the piano. At that time she gave promise of a glorious future. I myself paid for her musical education during the years of 1895 and 1896.

"She and her foster-mother made frequent trips to Washington and had entrée to all the fashionable homes in that city. She made a favorable impression upon Mrs. McKinley while she was at the White House, and was frequently seen on the streets of Washington driving with the wife of the President. She was a favorite with many Congressmen and Senators.

"It seemed to me, however, that her mother was using the beauty and talent of her daughter in order to attain a social standing to which she never could have attained herself. It was the frequent trips to Washington that caused me to refuse to continue paying for her musical education after the year mentioned. Great mystery surrounded the origin of the girl. She seemed to be of nobler blood than the mother, and the mother herself declared that she had obtained the girl from another woman, who died in childbirth. The girl often asked the mother as to her origin, but she was never told.

"As she grew older she became very popular with young men and gave up her idea of a life on the stage. Of late years I have not seen much of her. But it is terrible to think that the present tragedy is the culmination and end of all her beauty and talent and promise of a glorious future."

Tale Told to Intimate Friend.

One of Mrs. Woodill's intimate friends to-day told of things Mrs. Woodill had confided to her recently. She said Mrs. Woodill believed she was born in Minneapolis and that the woman she first knew as mother caller herself Mrs. Ames. Mrs. Thompson told the girl she was an intimate of the girl's mother, but never told the name or circumstances of birth. She was sent to Paris with Mrs. Thompson to study music when 15 years old, Secretary Gage paying the expenses.

LOS ANGELES, June 25.—Gilbert Woodill, whose wife was murdered in Maryland, remains under the care of a physician, and his relatives are endeavoring to induce him not to go to Maryland.

There seems to be no one in this city who knows anything about the early life of Edith May Thompson-Woodill. Woodill says his wife was in as great ignorance of her early history as any one. Nothing ever had been told her of her parentage and she was able to recall nothing except that her name was Pearl. It was intimated to-day that Capt. Thompson and his wife were the only persons familiar with the history of the girl.

Gage Won't Tell of Parents.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 25.—Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, was very much agitated all day over the death of his ward, Mrs. Woodill. He declined, however, to speak concerning the parentage of the woman.

"There's no spot on the poor girl's name," he said with emphasis, "but I have absolutely nothing to say regarding her parentage. That is a matter that concerns only her father and her husband. I must decline to give any further reason for silence.

"My relations with my ward were perfectly honorable, as is well known by those who know us. She was a sweet and lovable girl, and when I first met her I became deeply attached to her. She has been foully murdered, and I think it is a disgrace that this should be made the basis for an attempted scandal.

"Is it true you first met her through President McKinley in Washington when she was about 12 years old?" he was asked.

"Yes," he replied.

Friends of Mr. Gage say he sent the child to the Point Loma Theosophical School here, but she did not like it. Then he sent her to New York and to Europe.

May Have Been Anna Pearl Witz.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 25.—Mrs. Edith Woodill, who was murdered in Maryland, may have been the daughter of Matthew Witz, a fruit grower at Asotin, Washington, who was killed by a neighbor in 1887. He had a daughter, Anna Pearl, who was born Nov. 30, 1886. The widow took her family East some time after the shooting.

Records of the Probate Court of Hennipen County, Minn., show that on Oct. 13, 1890, Charles H. Thompson and Laura E. Thompson of Minneapolis adopted Anna Pearl Witz.

Witz's three children were taken by his brother, but where their mother went is not definitely known. Advices from Lewiston, Idaho, indicate that the girl known as Pearl Witz, now supposed to have been Mrs. Woodill, was the daughter of Mrs. Witz, but that Mr. Witz was not her father. A woman, who is supposed to be Mrs. Witz, lives near Lenore, Idaho. She was married to her present husband after Mathew Witz was killed.

The only Harry Adams known in Mount Vernon is a son of William Adams, a retired real estate operator, who lives in a handsome residence in the northern section of the city. William Adams said yesterday that he did not know enough about his son's affairs to have knowledge as to whether he had ever been engaged to be married to Mrs. Edith Woodill. Harry Adams is now a traveling man for a New York firm, but has not been home in more than a year. He is married.

EASTMAN MARRIED ACTRESS.

Had an Infant Son—Arrested After Failure, but Forfeited Bail.

Robert E. Eastman, slayer of Mrs. Edith Woodill and suicide, left a widow and son in New York, and creditors who suffered from his failure as a broker.

Mrs. Eastman and her son are living at 132 West 129th Street. The widow is known as Miss Vinnie Bradcome, her stage name. When told early yesterday of the letter left to her she denied he was her husband, saying she knew no man named Roberts, but afterward she admitted the marriage.

"I have always looked upon him and felt toward him more or less as a stranger," she said, "for our married life was short. We agreed to part, and since then I have seen him only on one or two occasions. I first met him about four years ago, when I was playing a small part with the 'Rogers Brothers in Paris.' His sister introduced us, and Mr. Eastman, who I understood was a broker at 33 Wall Street, became very attentive to me. We met quite frequently, and on the night of Jan. 26, 1908, we took an automobile and rode to Union, N. J., where we were married by the Rev. John Justin.

"I saw little of him after that night, and presently I learned that he had become involved in some trouble and had left the city. I have never seen him since then. The news of his death was somewhat of a shock to me, but not as much as it surely must have been had we been more congenial."

She said she had never known Eastman to drink or smoke.

Their son is 7 months old, and is named Young Eastman. Apparently Eastman never saw his son. The mother said that, although she used the name Vinnie Bradcome, it was for stage purposes only, and was a variation of her true name, Lavinia Brady. Mrs. Eastman would say little. She is about 24 years old, small, dark, and pretty. At present she is living with her sister and has not been on the stage for some months.

At the offices of Klaw & Erlanger it was said yesterday that the name of Miss Vinnie Bradcome had first been placed on their books five years ago, when they gave her a small place in one of their companies. For several years she played with the Rogers Brothers, and her last engagement with Klaw & Erlanger was with Lulu Glaser in "Lola from Berlin." It was learned, however, that Miss Bradcome had called at the theatrical offices recently and applied for a place. Efforts are being made to find one for her.

Eastman, known also as "Lame Bob" Eastman, became notorious when, as the defaulting head of the brokerage firm of Eastman & Co., 33 Wall Street, he was arrested on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses, in Chicago, Aug. 4, 1908. He was a broker on the Consolidated Exchange, and failed last July with liabilities of from $150,000 to $200,000. His arrest in Chicago was made at the instance of A. A. Knowles, Vice President of the Merchants' National Bank of New York, who charged him with swindling the bank out of $11,933 in an overdraft. Although he said that he was penniless, there was found in his possession $54,000 in cash and bonds. When arrested, he said:

"There was never a more complete failure than myself. Wall Street never witnessed a more complete ruin."

Another complainant against him was John T. Garrison, his partner, who reported that Eastman had disappeared, taking with him "five books of the firm and $15,000." Eastman was released on $12,500 bail on two charges of grand larceny preferred by Mrs. Helen B. Robertson and another client. He subsequently left the jurisdiction of the court, forfeiting his bond. This was in September last, since when no trace has been had of him, although a diligent search was instituted. He was indicted, and a bench warrant issued for him on Dec. 7, 1908.

Eastman before his reverses was considered a "good liver," and spent money freely. He was 45 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, heavy set, with swarthy complexion. He lived with a sister at the St. Francis Court apartments, at Riverside Drive and 135th Street. The apartments were given up a few days after his disappearance. As he was very fond, he indulged in few sports, but was extremely fond of fast trotting horses. He owned several valuable horses at Bogota, N. J., where he also lived.

There he boarded with the family of ex-Councilman Albert Civrac. Several valuable lots which he owned at Bogota, it was learned yesterday, had been transferred to different persons just before the failure of Eastman's firm last Summer. The deed found in his pocket by the authorities at St. Michaels is thought to be another transfer.

Alexander S. Rosenthal, an attorney of 118 Centre Street, whose aunt, Mrs. Ida Epstein, of 336 East Fifth Street, furnished the $12,500 bond for Eastman, yesterday recollected the deed found on Eastman.

"He showed me that deed at the time I was arranging for his bond," said Mr. Rosenthal last night. "It represented property three-fourths of a mile from Hackensack, in Bergen County. I think the transfer to 'John J. Mann' was made subsequently.

"After the bond forfeiture we searched for Eastman all over the country. We traced his whole past history. My brother, Julius C. Rosenthal, leaves for St. Michaels to-night to view the body of 'Roberts,' and, if possible, to identify it as Eastman."

HAVOC FROM STORM AT CONEY ISLAND

Continued from Page 1.

storm had subsided before any one could leave the theatre without wading through water well above his or her shoe tops.

Surf Avenue and the Bowery presented a similar spectacle. Here wagons and automobiles were overturned by the wind. Signs and electric lights were ripped from their fastenings, and blown around the street. Awnings flew through the air, and in the midst of the flying débris men, women, and children ran hither and thither seeking some place less exposed than the last which they had been able to reach.

A crowd running to cover found themselves in the path of a big brewery truck drawn by two powerful and thoroughly frightened horses. They fled in all directions. Manuel Cerega of Henderson's Walk was knocked down by the frightened crowd and trampled upon. He was so badly hurt that he had to be taken to the Coney Island Reception Hospital.

Work for the Life Savers.

At the western end of the island meantime, up near Seagate, four members of the United States Volunteer Life Savings Corps—Frank Griffin, David Lind, Herbert Young, and George Graf—were busy rescuing ten people, several of them women, who had been out in three big canoes when the storm broke. Their light crafts were overturned and their plight was seen by the life savers from Harvey Bowens's Majestic Hotel.

In other parts of the city the storm was not nearly so severe as at Coney Island. Flushing, Sheepshead Bay, Bensonhurst, Bath Beach, Fort Hamilton, Ulmer Park, and other places between Prospect Park and the coast were treated to severe downpours of rain and to some lightning. In Manhattan and the Bronx there was some rain, but little lightning and wind.

Persons on the Ninth Avenue elevated station at Houston Street were thrown into panic when lightning struck and partly shattered the six-foot brick chimney on the roof of the tenement at 585 to 589 Greenwich Street, close to the station. Showers of bricks fell on the station platform.

Standing under a tree a few doors from his home at 59 Kearney Avenue, Jersey City, Robert Staley, 69 years old, was hit by lightning and instantly killed.

Lightning struck a flag pole on the Pennsylvania ferryboat Newark of the Cortlandt Street line. Nobody on the boat, crowded with commuters and persons living in Jersey City, was injured.

RESCUED IN GRAVESEND BAY.

Two Launches, One of Them E. H. Harriman's, Save Two Men.

Benjamin Poth and John J. Gordonski, members of the Fort Lowry Yacht Club at Bath Beach, were at the Ulmer Park pier taking gasoline aboard Poth's launch, the Sea Fox, when the storm swept over Gravesend Bay yesterday afternoon. The Sea Fox was almost flung upon the shore by the high wind and the heavy sea.

When Poth and Gordonski both had their hands full fending their craft from the mooring, Henry Kryberg, who has a shipyard beside the pier, called out to them that a sloop had just capsized between the Fort Lowry and the Atlantic Yacht Clubs. Kryberg jumped aboard the Sea Fox and the three men put out to the aid of the sloop.

The seas buffeted them about, but finally the rescuers reached the sloop, to which two men were clinging, both nearly exhausted. With difficulty the two were got aboard the Sea Fox, and then Poth and Gordonski made a line fast to the overturned sloop and started to tow her ashore. For a short distance the small launch made some progress, but of a sudden the wind shifted so that it struck directly against the Sea Fox, and the launch's crew found themselves being blown out to sea.

Their plight was observed from E. H. Harriman's yacht Sultana, which was lying off the Atlantic Yacht Club, and a gasoline tender in charge of Second Mate Bergstrom put off to the imperiled men and got a rope aboard the Sea Fox. With both launches pulling together, the sloop was finally hauled on the beach near the Atlantic Yacht Club.

The rescued men were cared for in the clubhouse. They were Frank Paturzo and Frank Roe, both of 2,856 West Nineteenth Street, Bath Beach. Neither was able to swim, and had it not been for the crew of the Sea Fox they would have drowned.

Georgia Negro Lynched.

CUTHBERT, Ga., June 25.—Fifteen masked men took Albert Reese, a negro, from jail last night and hanged him. Few of the people knew of the lynching until to-day. Reese, it is said, atacked Miss Mary Taunton at her home four miles south of this place yesterday afternoon with an axe.

Atlas Oil Co.'s Plant in Omaha Burned.

OMAHA, Neb., June 25.—Fire which started in the storage plant of the Atlas Oil Company, a Cleveland concern in this city, last night, destroyed the oil company's plant and the warehouse of the Orchard & Wilhelm Furniture Company, causing a loss estimated at from $125,000 to $150,000.

Hot Days Bring Rich Opportunities

To help the worthy and suffering poor in New York tenements. To how many will you give new life by a week at Sea Breeze, costing you only $2.50?

Shall it be a delicate working girl, or an overtaxed mother, or a teething, fretful baby and the little sister who cares for it, or a failing grandmother?

We have hundreds who should go, and will gladly write, if desired, how your gift is used. Send to

R. S. MINTURN, Treasurer,
Room 210, No. 105 E. 22d St.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR. 1909.
1843. R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

CORPORATE TAX BILL LAID BEFORE SENATE

Senator Aldrich Hopes to Finish Schedules To-day and Take Up Taft Plan Monday.

FOREIGN CONCERNS TAXED

Limit of Exemption $5,000, and Provision of Severe Penalties—Taft Had Long Thought of Plan.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Senator Aldrich, for the Finance Commitee, late this afternoon offered the amendment to the Tariff bill carrying the tax on corporate incomes. The measure was received without demonstration, as most of the Senators had read typewritten copies of it this morning. In the debate to-day Mr. Aldrich said he hoped to finish the schedules to-morrow and to take up the corporation tax for debate on Monday. His ability to make this progress is questioned in many quarters.

The important provisions of the plan have been outlined already in these dispatches. The tax will be of 2 per cent. on the net earnings in excess of $5,000 of all corporations, joint stock companies, and associations organized for profit having a capital stock and on all insurance companies. Foreign corporations to the extent of their American business are liable for the tax. Penalties for the violations of the provisions, the definition of net earnings, and the machinery for the collection of the tax are set forth clearly in a document of nearly 3,000 words, which will be appended as Section 4 to the Tariff bill.

Corporations That Are Taxed.

Practically every character of incorporated institution organized for profit is brought within the provisions of the corporation fax. The provision defining the concerns from which it will be collected is as follows:

"That every corporation, joint stock company, or association, organized for profit and having a capital stock represented by shares, and every insurance company, now or hereafter organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory of the United States, or under the acts of Congress applicable to Alaska or the District of Columbia, or organized under the laws of any foreign country and engaged in business in any State or Territory of the United States or in Alaska or in the District of Columbia, shall be subject to pay annually a special excise tax with respect to the carrying on or doing business by such corporation, joint stock company, or association, or insurance company, equivalent to 2 percentum upon the entire net income, over and above $5,000, received by it from all sources during such year, exclusive of amounts received by it as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies or associations, or insurance companies subject to the tax hereby imposed, or if organized under the laws of any foreign country, upon the amount of net income, over and above $5,000, received by it from business transacted and capital invested within the United States and its Territories, Alaska, and the District of Columbia during such year, exclusive of amounts so received by it as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, subject to the tax hereby imposed.

Definition of Net Income.

"Such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of the income of such corporation, joint stock company, or association, or insurance company from all sources:

All the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of income in the maintenance and operation of its business and properties.

All losses actually sustained within the year, and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation of property, if any, and in the case of insurance companies the sums required by law to be carried to premium reserve fund.

Interest actually paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding the paid-up capital stock of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company outstanding at the close of the year.

All sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof.

All amounts received by it within the year as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, subject to the tax hereby imposed.

Foreign Corporation Incomes.

"Provided that in the case of a corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign country, such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of its income from business transacted and capital invested within the United States and Alaska, and the District of Columbia:

All the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of its business and property within the United States and its Territories, Alaska and the District of Columbia.

All losses actually sustained within the year in business conducted by it within the United States, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation of property, if any, and in the case of insurance companies the sums required by law to be carried to premium reserve fund.

Interest actually paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness to an amount of such bonded and other indebtedness not exceeding the proportion of its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States and any of its Territories, Alaska and the District of Columbia, bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States.

The sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof.

All amounts received by it within the year as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies, or associations, and insurance companies subject to the tax hereby imposed.

It is provided that there shall be deducted from the amount of the net income of each corporation, subject to the tax, the sum of $5,000, the tax being computed upon the remainder.

What Corporations Must Report.

Every concern subject to the tax is required, on or before March 1 of each year, to make a true and accurate return, under oath or affirmation of its President, Vice President, or other principal officer, and its Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer, covering the character of its organization and the amount of business transacted during the year, to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the corporation is organized; or, in the case of foreign corporations, stock companies, or insurance companies, in the place where its principal business is carried on within the United States. The return must, however, set forth:

1. Total amount of paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year.
2. Total bonded and other indebtedness.
3. Gross amount of income during the year from all sources, and if organized under the laws of a foreign country the gross amount of its income derived from business transacted and capital invested within the United States.
4. Amount received by way of dividends upon stock of other corporations or concerns subject to the tax.
5. Total ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of the business and properties, and in the case of foreign companies the cost of operations in conducting business transacted within the United States.
6. Total losses actually sustained during the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property; and in the case of insurance companies the sums required by law to be carried to premium reserve fund, and in the case of a concern organized under the laws of a foreign country, all losses actually sustained by it in business conducted within the United States, not compensated by insurance, or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property, and in the case of insurance companies the sums required by law to be carried to premium reserve fund.
7. Amount of interest actually paid on bonded or other indebtedness to an amount not exceeding paid-up capital stock, or in case of a foreign corporation not exceeding the proportion of its paid-up capital stock which gross income from business transacted and capital invested within the United States bears to gross income from all sources within and without the United States.
8. Amount paid for Federal or local taxes.
9. Net income after making the deductions authorized.

Local Collectors will transmit the returns forthwith to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington.

Upon evidence justifying the opinion that the return made by a corporation is incorrect, or whenever insufficient or no return has been made the Commissioner is empowered to designate any regularly appointed revenue agent to examine the books or papers of such corporation, and take testimony of a responsible officer of the corporation in order to produce the information required for the purpose of assessing the tax. The Commissioner is authorized also to invoke the aid of any United States court to require the attendance of such officers or employes and the production of books and papers. Upon the information so acquired the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may amend any return or make a return where none has been made.

After assessments have been made the returns of corporations must be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and they will then constitute public records and as such will be opened for inspection. For the protection of a corporation against the wrongful use of information the following is provided:

It shall be unlawful for any collector, deputy collector, agent, clerk, or other officer or employe of the United States to divulge or make known in any manner whatever, not provided by law, to any person any information obtained by him in the discharge of his official duty, or to divulge or make known in any manner not provided by law any document received, evidence taken, or report made under this section, except upon the special direction of the President; and any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

If any corporation subject to the tax refuses or neglects to make a return in the manner required or shall make a false or fraudulent return it is liable to a penalty of not less than $1,000 and not exceeding $10,000. When any person authorized by law to make or to verify a return shall make a false or fraudulent statement for the purpose of evading the assessment he becomes liable to a fine not exceeding $1,000 or a prison sentence of not more than one year, or both.

That the corporation tax has long been considered by President Taft as a desirable method of taxation became known to-day. Representative Longworth of Ohio, a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, has in his possession the original draft of the proposed corporation tax amendment to the Payne Tariff bill, drawn by Attorney General Wickersham at the request of President Taft some time before Congress met in special session on March 15.

OIL KEPT ON THE FREE LIST.

Senate Votes Down Duty, 40 to 34—Du Pont Gets a Concession.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Efforts to put a duty on oil met with defeat in the Senate to-day by a vote of 40 to 34. It was not a defeat of the Finance Committee, however, for that body had declined to commit itself on the subject.

The vote was taken on Senator Penrose's proposal giving to crude petroleum a duty of one-half cent a gallon. No duty whatever was proposed for refined petroleum, and Mr. Penrose even gave notice that he intended to offer a subsequent amendment taking the products of oil out from the drawback provision. The fear of compromising themselves with Standard Oil, however, piled up a heavy vote against the proposition in spite of the personal support of nearly all the Republicans of the committee.

Two Democrats voted for the protection—Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, where are large so-called independent oil interests, and Mr. McEnery of Louisiana. Nineteen Republicans voted against the duty. They were Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Clapp, Crane, Crawford, Cummins, Dillingham, Dolliver, Gamble, Johnson, Jones, La Follette, McCumber, Nelson, Page, Piles, Root, and Smith of Michigan.

After keeping him in suspense so long that several times he threatened to become an insurgent, the committee finally conceded to Senator Du Pont higher rates on blasting caps. The rate was put up from $2 to $2.25 a thousand, while on mining and safety fuses the duty was increased from 30 to 35 per cent.

The retaliatory provisions of the wood pulp and print paper paragraphs of the Tariff bill being referred to by Senator Clapp to-day, Mr. Aldrich indicated that the Finance Committee still had that matter under consideration and hoped to report a substitute that would prove satisfactory to all interests concerned.

Senator Brown, who led the recent fight in the Senate for free wood pulp and print paper, to-day offered two amendments which have the effect of eliminating the automatic retaliatory features of the committee amendments and of making retaliation depend upon an order of the President, allowing the rates of duty to remain as in the committee's substitute. Mr. Aldrich finally agreed to take up these substitutes for final action to-morrow.

John Norris of New York, representing newspaper publishers in their effort to secure lower duties on pulp and paper, has sent a letter to Chairman Aldrich of the Finance Committee, in which he points out what he regards as "grave errors of fact" in Mr. Aldrich's statement to the Senate. Mr. Norris enumerates sixteen items. He contradicts Mr. Aldrich's statement that there has been no advance in paper prices, and refers to the House Committee report to show that the actual advance in paper prices aggregated $5,000,000 per annum to May, 1908.

RAIN ENDS THE TORRID SPELL.

Eleven Dead Yesterday—Temperature Dropped to 78 Degrees.

The heat yesterday killed eleven persons and prostrated 74, of whom 47 lived in Manhattan and 27 in Brooklyn. With its maximum of 92 degrees, it was the hottest day for this time of year since 1875, when the maximum was 95. For four hours the mercury, which stood at 78 at 8 o'clock in the morning, stuck above 90, and between 1 and 3 o'clock it reached the highest point of the day.

At 8 o'clock in the evening the mercury had come down to 78 degrees as the result of a cooling shower and a gale from the Northwest. This storm, according to the weather man, broke the back of the hot spell, for his prophecy to-day is cooler, with local rainstorms, and for to-morrow clouds and light and moderate northwest winds.

Those killed by the heat yesterday were:

ANDERSON, GEORGE, 2 years old, 156 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn; Eastern District Hospital.

DILLING, EDWARD, 1,934 Third Avenue, Manhattan; Gouverneur Hospital.

HOLLY, LOUIS, 67 years old, 38 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn; Eastern District Hospital.

HOWE, HILTON, infant, 19 Prospect Place, at his home.

JOHNSON, ABRAHAM, 76 years old, 72 East 115th Street, at his home.

HALLIGAN, JAMES, 47 years old, 553 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn; Eastern District Hospital.

MAY, MARGARET, 55 years old, 317 East 109th Street; Harlem Hospital.

SCHAEFER, THOMAS, 50 years old, 2,804 West Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn, at his home.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, about 42 years old, in lobby of Bijou Theatre, Brooklyn.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, about 40 years old, Williamsburg Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, about 45 years old, Hudson Hospital.

Most of those prostrated were taken to the city hospitals.

The storm clouds gathered at 4:45 P. M. Then the sky filled with ragged clouds, the streets with hot dry dust and flying papers. The thunder pealed. Black clouds all but touched the skyscraper roofs as they swept over the city—yet no rain.

At last came three big reports like giant crackers in a string, and then the rain. It fell in silver sheets and threw its spray off heat-soaked pavements. Dejected horses ready to swell the list of the eighty prostrated in the day, jerked up their heads; tired business men stepping into the cool chasm of Broadway, thought at last they might enjoy a good dinner; pale east side mothers began to hope their red-eyed babies might sleep this night.

Even on Fifth Avenue men carried their coats and wore handkerchiefs around their necks yesterday; on other streets this was the rule, not the exception. All the motormen of the Metropolitan and other surface lines drove their cars in shirt sleeves by special permission, and this did not increase the politeness of the conductors. They couldn't do it because their change pockets were in their coats, and they were miserable by comparison.

Champagne for Breakfast

seems ridiculous, yet you smoke a heavy all-Havana immediately after the meal. Then you wonder why you aren't up "to the mark"—Brain workers smoke a light, domestic blend—the

Robert Burns

Mild 10c Cigar

IF YOU HAPPEN
to miss your train, to be late, to forget something, you can always make a good recovery
BY TELEPHONE
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.,
15 Dey Street.

CHONG NOW ADMITS HEARING A QUARREL

Sigel Suspect Gives Another Version of What Took Place When Missionary Was Killed.

SAYS LING UPBRAIDED HER

The Two Had a Dispute, Chong Says, Over Chu Gain's Attentions to the Dead Girl.

Further light was thrown on the murder of Miss Elsie Sigel, granddaughter of Gen. Franz Sigel, in the chop suey house at 782 Eighth Avenue, yesterday by Chong Sing, roommate of Leon Ling, whom the police are seeking as the murderer.

His memory apparently jogged another little bit, Chong Sing, in his cell at the House of Detention, told Capt. Carey that he had heard Leon Ling and Elsie Sigel talking in loud tones in Ling's room just before the murder. Chong, in telling this, had to admit that he had spoken untruthfully when he insisted, in his previous talks with the police, that the first he knew that Elsie Sigel was in Ling's room was when Ling called him and informed Chong that the girl missionary was dead.

Chong told Capt. Carey the substance of the conversation which took place between Miss Sigel and Leon Ling, but what it was the Captain would not divulge. After hearing Chong's latest story the police were inclined to think that the murder of Elsie Sigel was not premeditated, but that she was killed on the impulse of the moment.

The conversation revealed to Capt. Carey, it was intimated, had to do with Elsie Sigel's love affair with Chu Gain, the Mott Street chop suey restaurant proprietor. Miss Sigel went to Leon Ling's room, it is believed, on word from Ling that he was ill, and when she arrived there Ling is said to have turned upon her and demanded to know why she had been in the company of Chu Gain.

What followed, Chong Sing told Capt. Carey yesterday, and from the bits of talk the Chinaman repeated, Capt. Carey drew his conclusion that Leon Ling, in the heat of jealous rage, threw Elsie Sigel upon his bed, stifled her cries with a handkerchief, and that she was then put to death.

The police have believed all along that two men killed Elsie Sigel, and Chong Sing's statement of yesterday is therefore regarded as only partly true. The police say they think Chong Sing has something more to tell. If he heard Elsie Sigel and Leon Ling quarreling, they argue, he must certainly have known of the girl's struggles. Chong Sing will have to answer more questions before the police are through with him.

Another development in the murder of the Chinatown missionary worker yesterday came from Ching Sing Lee, a chop suey restaurant promoter, of 42 Mott Street. In a talk with a reporter of THE TIMES, Lee told of having called at Leon Ling's apartment on the top floor of the Eighth Avenue house the morning and evening of June 9, the day of the murder, and of having left a note under the door of Ling's room the following day. This note disappeared, and inquiry at Police Headquarters last night failed to reveal that the police knew what had become of it.

This is the story of the note and the incidents associated with it as related by Ching Sing Lee:

"In my business of starting chop suey restaurants I took a lease two months ago on a building at 309 West 145th Street, and intended to open a restaurant there on June 15. Leon Ling was recommended to me as a good man to be manager of the place, and I met him in Chinatown some weeks ago, and after we had talked he signed a contract to manage the restaurant at $60 a month. I put men at work getting the building in shape. While this was going on I heard that Leon Ling was a gambler, and that he would not be the sort of man I wanted.

"I decided to cancel the contract with him, and went to the house on Eighth Avenue the morning of June 9, about 10 o'clock, to talk with him. I knocked on the door, but there was no answer. I rapped on all the other doors on the same floor as that on which Ling's room was, but it seemed as if everybody was asleep. So I went away and came back at 6 o'clock that night and knocked on Ling's door again, but no one answered.

"I wanted to get word to Ling, so the next morning about 11 o'clock I went back with a note to Ling written on one of my letter heads. I put it under Ling's door and shoved it with a lead pencil so that it could not be seen from the hall. When no answer came from Ling I went back to the house on the next Saturday night and knocked at his door again, but there was no answer. I didn't go back.

"I asked Sun Leung, proprietor of the restaurant on the second floor, if he knew where Ling was, and he said he did not. Leung told me he had not seen Ling for several days, and that Ling had left without saying anything to him."

According to the police calculations, the murder was committed at noon on June 9. The police know that Leon Ling was in

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Express Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ITALIAN WINES.

The United States Government's Enforcement of Pure Food Products.

It was but a short time ago that the eyes of the public were opened to the magnitude of the deceptions practiced by certain manufacturers of food products as to the quality and purity of the products put upon the market by them. In many instances the rankest poisons were found to have been used to make these products conform in appearance and taste to those produced by nature; inferior qualities were doctored by the use of chemicals and sold at a price only to be commanded by the high-grade and absolutely pure article. The greed for money making was such that the destruction of the health of consumers became a matter of no consequence, until Congress, in 1906, enacted a law making it a crime to mislabel or misbrand an article of food or a drug, and for the strict enforcement of this law a new department of the Government was established—namely, the Pure Food and Drug Department—wherein the most expert chemists are employed, whose sole duties are to establish and verify the truth or falsity of the representations made by labels or brands placed upon articles of food or upon drugs used for consumption.

The Bosca Sparkling and Still Wines, and the representations on their labels, have been fully and most strictly investigated by the United States Government and they have been approved.

To those who want an absolutely pure Italian Sparkling or Still Wine, free from chemical or drug, and of absolutely natural fermentation, it is suggested they ask for any of the following brands:—Bosca Brut La Christi, Bosca Sec Moscata, Bosca Red Neblolo, Bosca Extra Dry, and Bosca Still Wines.

The consumption of these wines is growing by leaps and bounds monthly.

American Distributers, Bosca & Co., No. 3 Watts Street, New York City. Tel., Spring—7016.

5 HURLEY SHOES 6

NONE SO GOOD

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

You may not know that it *is* possible to produce an Oxford that will hold its shape and not "run over." Such a thing *was* unheard of until Hurley Oxfords were offered.

In all the finest tan shades, also patent leather, vici and gun metal.

7 Astor House, Broadway, Opp. Post-Office.

183 Broadway,

39-41 Cortlandt St.

LAMBERT

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Bathing Suits

Complete line in various colors. All sizes, from

2.25 to 5.00.

Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

CROSS PARASOLS

DETACHABLE DIRECTOIRE HANDLES—Tight Rolling — Convenient for Travelling — Plain and Fancy Colored Silks — To Match Costumes.

From $13.75

MARK CROSS 89 Regent St. LONDON

MARK CROSS

World's Greatest Leather Stores

210 Fifth Avenue 238 Broadway

Boston—20 Summer Street

CARPET CLEANSING

Largest in the World. Every detail. 30 years' experience.

THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

B'way & 44th St., N. Y. 'Phone 776 Bryant. Erie & 5th Sts., Jersey City.

STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS. Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

ADVERTISEMENT.

INDIGESTION isn't necessarily dangerous, but it is the entering wedge for dread Dyspepsia. Before breakfast, a ½ wineglass of

FRANZ JOSEF NATURAL APERIENT WATER

regulates the digestion, cleanses the bowels, sweetens the stomach, clears the brain.

AutoStrop RAZOR Strops Itself

Victor Talking Machines and Records. Buy from us direct.

LANDAY BROS. 400 Fifth Av. (Opp. TIFFANY.)

BRANDENBURG UNDER PROSECUTION'S FIRE

Fails to Explain Contradictions in His Previous Testimony and Latest Story.

HASTINGS TESTIMONY READ

Executor Says He Wanted to Escape Responsibility for Indorsing Cleveland Article—Trial Halts.

The deposition of F. S. Hastings, executor of the estate of Grover Cleveland, was read yesterday to the jury at the trial of Broughton Brandenburg, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, for grand larceny in the second degree, in selling to THE NEW YORK TIMES a political article purported to be written and signed by Mr. Cleveland, and now alleged to be fraudulent. It was largely on the strength of the correspondence with Mr. Hastings that THE TIMES published the Cleveland article. He testified yesterday that he refused to examine the article and the signature submitted to him by THE TIMES on one occasion at the express request of Mrs. Cleveland, in order to evade responsibility.

As for the letter of Sept. 25, in which he diametrically contradicted his interview of two days before and stated that he was then convinced the article and signature were not genuine, he confessed yesterday that he had not written it himself, and that he did not know who wrote it. He had signed it because he had been asked to do so by Mrs. Cleveland, John G. Carlisle, Richard Watson Gilder, and President John Finley of the City College.

However, Mr. Hastings declared yesterday that the article which Mr. Ybarra brought him on the occasion of the first two interviews on behalf of THE TIMES was a copy of the article and not the original. He stated that he had declined to certify to the genuineness of the signature, but admitted later that some days after an interview in THE TIMES office, at which Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. Miller, Mr. Reick, and he had gone carefully into the whole matter, he had told the Republican National Committee that up to that time he had no evidence to warrant him in doubting the genuineness of the article. As for the signature produced in court he swore that was a forgery.

The cross-examination of Brandenburg was also completed. Mr. Nott turned his attention mainly to the reasons why Brandenburg, after he had one copy of the Cleveland article damaged by water, should have taken the trouble to copy it out before giving it to Miss Bacon, when all the while he had a perfect copy in his pocket. He also wanted to know how it was that if, as the defendant now asserts, THE TIMES returned to him not the valuable original article but a mere copy, he never found it out during the week it was in his possession before he sent it back to Mr. Reick at his request.

Brandenburg was permitted to make an explanation of the St. Louis alleged kidnapping episode in the hope of extricating himself from the legal trap in which he had fallen with reference to the indictment now pending against him in Missouri.

Brandenburg Cross-Examined.

He took the stand again at the opening of the session and Mr. Nott resumed his cross-examination. The prosecutor began by asking particularly about the Underwood typewriters, on one of which the witness swore he had written the original of the Cleveland article at his home, 71 Irving Place. The witness said that he had sold one of these, and the typewriter company had taken away the other. The machine he used at Lake Hopatcong belonged, he said, to Hudson Maxim.

Mr. Nott inquired closely into Brandenburg's reasons for going to Miss Bacon for copies of the article, and was informed that the reason why the witness himself had not made all the copies he wanted at Lake Hopatcong was because he had no carbons with him.

Q.—On the Monday you went to Miss Bacon you had a dry copy of the article with you as well as a wet one? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why did you not give Miss Bacon the dry one to copy? A.—I had to put the dry one out at once.

Q.—Where did you send it to? A.—I can't recall.

Q.—Would you not have saved time by giving Miss Bacon the dry one to copy? A.—I had to put it out at once.

Mr. Nott made the witness repeat in great detail the circumstances of the involuntary bath he had in the lake, which resulted in the spoiling of the article. The reason why only one of the copies was damaged, according to Brandenburg, was that the one he put out was kept in an envelope with other manuscripts, while the other was separate in an outside pocket.

The next questions of Mr. Nott were directed to bringing out the fact that, although Brandenburg set to work to copy on the train five or six pages which were too illegible for copying, he transcribed them without reference to the dry copy in his coat.

Mr. Nott went carefully into the details of the visit to Miss Bacon's office.

Q.—Miss Bacon testified that practically all the work she did was copying from a handwritten manuscript. Do you recall that there was some typewritten material? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you tell Miss Bacon you were getting together notes given you by Mr. Cleveland to turn them into a magazine article. A.—I did not.

Q.—You heard her so testify. A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you any quarrel with Miss Bacon? A.—No.

The Copies Unsigned.

Next the copy of the original article which Brandenburg has testified he handed to Mr. Lincoln, as well as the original, was taken up.

Q.—Did this copy have a signature? A.—No.

Q.—Why are you so positive about it? A.—Because no copy but the one signed by Mr. Cleveland had a signature attached.

Q.—Was the copy which went to The Herald the same that had gone to The Broadway Magazine? A.—The original went to both places.

Q.—Had THE TIMES both the original and also the same copy that had been sent to The Herald? A.—I can't say. I don't know if The Herald had a copy as well as the original.

Brandenburg then stated that on the copy of the original which he supplied to THE TIMES there was written on the title page, "Copy. Original in the possession of The New York Herald." This was partially erased, but still decipherable.

The copy of the article which he had declared on Thursday he had not seen before it was in court he identified as the ribbon copy made by Miss Bacon from the mistakes and corrections in it. He was clear, however, that this was the copy and not the original article that he had handed to THE TIMES.

Mr. Nott sought to find out how it happened that Brandenburg was satisfied to get back from THE TIMES, not the valuable original, but a copy he had had made for a few cents.

Q.—When you asked Mr. Lincoln to give you the article back you saw that the signature was cut off? A.—I did not open it.

Q.—You did not even know whether it was the original or a copy? A.—No.

Q.—Will you tell the jury that you did not open the article to see if it was the original? A.—Yes. I did not open it. When I saw the signature was cut off I was so mad that I jammed it in my pocket and walked out of the office.

Q.—And you never opened it all the week you had it in your possession? A.—No.

Q.—So you never made a complaint that it was not the original? You never told Mr. Lincoln? A.—No. I did not know.

Brandenburg stated that he had not shown to Mr. Hastings the original article with Mr. Cleveland's signature attached, and he could not remember where the original was at the time he called on Mr. Cleveland's executor.

Mr. Nott took up the testimony given by the defendant before the Grand Jury. Any capital which the people may seek to make out of omissions in that, Brandenburg tried to offset by stating that it was only a partial statement of the facts, as he had not considered the attack on the Cleveland article very seriously, in spite of interviews with THE TIMES editors, till he had been indicted. Consequently his memory on the mater had improved.

Bell Thomas took the defendant in hand for redirect examination. This was concerned solely with the alleged kidnapping episode for which Brandenburg is under indictment at St. Louis. Its object was rather to remove the evil consequences in connection with the coming trial through the defendant's bold admission on Thursday than to affect the jury in the present case.

Mr. Nott, after a few perfunctory objections, let the defendant have full swing, and he took advantage of it to tell with the utmost gusto the story of how he smuggled the Cabanne boy out of St. Louis in a basket under the noses of four detectives. His defense of this incident from the legal charge of kidnapping is that there wasn o reason why the boy's mother, now Mrs. Brandenburg, should not have charge of the lad instead of his father, that his father was not taking proper care of him as he had agreed to do, and that the mother had authorized him, the witness, in writing, to get the boy away.

Mr. Thomas read the section of the law defining the crime of kidnapping, and Justice Fitzgerald took a hand and led the witness on to deny absolutely that he had ever committed such a crime. Mr. Nott, when his opportunity came to cross-examine again, took up the somewhat confused matrimonial affairs of the defendant.

Q.—Are you married to the woman you call Mrs. Brandenburg? A.—My married affairs are so tangled ——

Q.—Answer my question. A.—I'm not a lawyer and I can't say.

Q.—Has there been a ceremony? A.—There has been a contract.

Q.—Where was it made? A.—I avail myself of my constitutional rights.

Q.—Your answer might incriminate you? A.—It would tend to degrade or incriminate me.

Q.—Is it not a fact that she has never been divorced and is now being sued by her husband? A.—It is not a fact.

Brandenburg was then excused, and the defense put in the deposition of Mr. Hastings, which was taken on Monday, Mr. Jacoby reading the direct testimony to the jury.

Certain of Mr. Cleveland's political opinions as understood by Mr. Hastings had been brought out by Mr. Jacoby, but on Mr. Nott's objection the court ruled them out.

The Hasting Testimony.

Mr. Hastings stated that he first met the defendant on or about Aug. 8 or 9, last year. Of the meeting he said:

"Mrs. Cleveland sent to me a letter from Brandenburg addressed to her, dated Aug. 6, telling her of a series of articles which Mr. Cleveland had agreed to write, one of which had been finished, and asking her what she would like to do about confirming an oral agreement which he had made with Mr. Cleveland."

The formal agreement between the defendant and the witness, as executor of the Cleveland estate, setting forth terms to be paid by Brandenburg for the Cleveland article, was acknowledged by Mr. Hastings, and then Mr. Jacoby took up the first interview which Mr. Ybarra of THE TIMES had with him at Indian Harbor, Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 21.

"Mr. Ybarra, who said he represented Mr. Lincoln of THE NEW YORK TIMES," said the witness, "handed me a typewritten paper, which he said was a copy of an article written by Grover Cleveland, which he, Mr. Cleveland, had sold to Brandenburg, and asked me if it was true, and as stated by Brandenburg, that the Cleveland estate had entered into an agreement with Brandenburg by which he had the right to dispose of the article."

Mr. Hastings acknowledged that he gave Mr. Ybarra a letter in which he informed THE TIMES that there was an agreement between himself, as executor of the Cleveland estate, and the defendant.

Asked about his second interview with Mr. Ybarra on Aug. 28, two days before the publication of the article and the same day that THE TIMES had received from Mrs. Cleveland a telegram asking them to see Mr. Hastings about the article, the witness said:

"Mr. Ybarra asked me to read the article, which he had with him. I refused, because I had told him that if I read it THE TIMES would hold me responsible for having certified to its authenticity, which I was unable to do. All I knew was Mr. Brandenburg's own statement that Mr. Cleveland had written the article."

Signature Taken to Him.

So far, Mr. Hastings declared, he had not seen the purported signature of Mr. Cleveland. Continuing his account of the Aug. 28 interview, he said:

"I asked if he had the original of the article. He said he had it in New York. Then he asked me if I would identify the signature. I told him I would look at it if he brought it to my house."

Mr. Ybarra called on Mr. Hastings again on Saturday, Aug. 29. On this occasion, according to the witness:

"Mr. Ybarra showed me a loosely folded typewritten document, at the end of which a portion had been cut out; and on that end which had been cut out was a signature of Grover Cleveland's."

Mr. Hastings stated that he did not try to see if the slip on which was the signature fitted to the last sheet of the article, and added:

"I declined to certify to its authenticity, stating it might be a forgery. Mr. Ybarra then asked me if it didn't appear like Mr. Cleveland's signature. I said it did, but any forgery would naturally resemble a genuine signature."

The signature purporting to be Grover Cleveland's, which has been put in evidence in a glass case, was then shown to the witness.

Q.—Can you remember if that is the signature Mr. Ybarra showed you? A.—I cannot.

Q.—Does it look like the signature shown you by Mr. Ybarra? A.—Not exactly.

Q.—How does it differ? A.—The signature Mr. Ybarra showed me, although I made a superficial examination, did look to me genuine, though I refused to identify it. This signature is absolutely not Mr. Cleveland's signature.

Q.—Where did Mr. Ybarra say on Aug. 21 the original of the article was? A.—With Mr. Lincoln at THE TIMES office.

Mr. Jacoby then brought up an interview which Mr. Hastings had on Sept. 23 with Mr. Sheldon and one or two other members of the Republican National Committee. Of this Mr. Hastings said:

"I stated to them that up to this time I had no evidence which would warrant my doubting the genuineness of that article."

On Sept. 14 the witnesses accompanied Mrs. Cleveland to the office of Mr. Miller of THE TIMES. The genuineness of the article and signature was discussed at this meeting, at which Mr. Reick was also present. Mr. Miller, according to the witness, defended the genuineness of the article at that time, because his familiarity with the writings of the late President assured him that no one in the United States but Mr. Cleveland could have written it, irrespective of the signature.

Mr. Jacoby then took up the telephone conversation which Mrs. Cleveland had with Mr. Hastings on Aug. 28, two days before publication, after she had telegraphed to THE TIMES requesting them to consult Mr. Hastings. Mr. Hastings swore positively that Mrs. Cleveland had then authorized him to communicate with THE TIMES in reference to the article.

Mr. Hastings's letter to THE TIMES of Aug. 29 was then produced and was acknowledged by the witness. In that he wrote that he had communicated with Mrs. Cleveland since she sent her telegram, and that she had been under a misapprehension when she sent it. It also declared that the witness was authorized to say that the agreement with Brandenburg was valid, and Mr. Hastings added that he saw no reason to doubt that the article was genuine. In conclusion he inclosed a genuine signature of Mr. Cleveland to be compared with that on the article.

His Grand Jury Testimony.

Mr. Nott then proceeded to cross-examine. It became clear at once that Mr. Hastings would raise difficulties over the signature which is in evidence. He would not swear that he had seen it until Sept. 14, and he stated that he had only examined in a cursory way, for from ten to fifteen seconds in a room not very light, the signature Mr. Ybarra took to him on Aug. 29. Mr. Nott took up the testimony Mr. Hastings had given before the Grand Jury.

Q.—You remember this question and your answer: "Q.—Did you see this signature attached to THE TIMES article? A.—I saw it detached from the article; they had cut it out from the article." Was that answer true? A.—It was true on the assumption that this is the same signature that was cut out.

Q.—You remember this question: "Q.—You see it now? A.—Yes, Sir, I do"? A.—I remember that.

Q.—You remember testifying, "I looked at this signature, handed it back, went to my desk and cut out a genuine signature and handed it to him. The reason I didn't compare them was I didn't want to be charged with the identification"? A.—I do.

Contradictions.

The court then admitted in evidence at the same time an interview given by Mr. Hastings to THE TIMES on Sept. 22 and a letter written by him to THE TIMES on Sept. 25.

In the interview Mr. Hastings stated that he was aware that Mr. Cleveland had been engaged in writing articles before his death, and that after investigating the matter he found no evidence to doubt the authenticity of the Brandenburg article. Moreover, in the course of these investigations he had found designs among the Democrats to offset the effect of the publication of this article.

Mr. Nott brought out carefully that before this interview had been given Mr. Hastings had been in consultation as to the authenticity of Mr. Cleveland's signature with Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Reick. The letter of Sept. 25 was diametrically contrary to the interview. In it Mr. Hastings stated that new evidence had shown him the article was not genuine, and that Mrs. Cleveland had been right in her doubts. With regard to this letter Mr. Nott's examination continued:

Q.—Did you mail this letter to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES? A.—No, Sir, it was delivered by someone else.

Q.—Did you deliver it to someone else for that purpose? A.—I did.

The examination proceeded with an account of an interview between Brandenburg and the witness on Sept. 29, in which the defendant had given Mr. Hastings substantially the same story of the origin of the article as has been printed several times.

Q.—Did you have a conversation with Mr. Brandenburg about that portion of THE TIMES article referring to the Hughes racing legislation? A.—I asked him how he could explain Cleveland's referring to the passage of the Hughes bill, when it was not passed until long after Mr. Cleveland's death.

Q.—State his manner and appearance. A.—He was confused and answered, "Why that can't be!" That's as near as I can remember. When I showed him the paragraph in the article he explained that he had discussed it with Mr. Cleveland at the time the article was written, and that Mr. Cleveland had told him that he fully expected the anti-race track bill would be passed. But if for any reasons it should not be passed he, Mr. Cleveland, would leave him, Brandenburg, to eliminate that before publication.

Q.—You said something about Mr. Brandenburg's manner; kindly describe it. A.—He hesitated and said "It can't be."

Mr. Hastings stated that he did not believe Mr. Cleveland would have intrusted to an ordinary literary agent a statement over his own signature that he knew to be untrue at the time he made it. He was taken by Mr. Nott through the account he had given of his interviews with Mr. Ybarra, but did not alter his version of the facts.

He testified that the signature he gave to Mr. Ybarra was a photograph he had himself taken of the signature of Mr. Cleveland's will, and that although he did not compare that with the one Mr. Ybarra brought, he had looked at both within half a minute of the other.

Mr. Jacoby took the witness in hand for redirect examination. Referring to Mr. Hastings's letter to THE TIMES of Sept. 25, repudiating the article, he asked:

Q.—Did you yourself write that letter? A.—I did not.

Q.—Who wrote it? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who asked you to sign it? A.—Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. Carlisle, Richard Watson Gilder, and President John Finley.

Miss Mary Batchelor, a stenographer employed by The Broadway Magazine, was called and examined by Bell Thomas. She swore that she copied a manuscript for the magazine in July, 1908, which seemed to her to be the article which appeared in THE TIMES on Aug. 30.

William Henry, chief of the art department of The New York Herald, was called to corroborate the defendant's account of his interview with Mr. Cleveland on March 5. He was unable to tell whether any of the yellow slips, on which the defendant says the first notes of the article were written, were lying on the ex-President's desk at the time.

As William Griffiths of The Broadway Magazine, who was to have been the next witness, telephoned to say he was actually waiting at the church to get married, he was excused and a recess was taken.

Lindsay Denison, now of The Evening World, was the first witness after luncheon. He told of a conversation he had with the defendant in the Florence Hotel in March, 1908.

"I congratulated him," he said, "on the display he had got on a Herald article by Mr. Cleveland, and he told me that he was working on another one now. He read me certain passages, but I can't remember the exact words."

Mr. Denison said he remembered that the defendant read him extracts dealing with the political effect of the labor vote, with the danger existing in the loyalty of the South to the Democratic Party, and the need of reorganization of the Democratic Party.

In reply to Mr. Nott he declared that he could not remember whether the paper to which Brandenburg referred as he talked was typewritten or in handwriting.

Benjamin B. Hampton of The Broadway Magazine told of an article offered to him by Brandenburg. He thought it was probably the same that had afterward appeared in THE TIMES. He kept the original article, he said, for about a week and then Brandenburg exchanged it for a copy.

George E. Baker of Everybody's Magazine gave much the same evidence with regard to that publication. He met the defendant in March, 1908, and the latter told him of an article by Mr. Cleveland, on which he was at work. He pulled an envelope from his pocket and read him certain rough notes, but the witness could not say if these were typewritten or not. In July Brandenburg also submitted to the magazine a completed article.

Mr. Jacoby then put in a letter written by Frederick S. Bigelow of The Saturday Evening Post. In this it was stated that Brandenburg called some little time before Mr. Cleveland died to say that he had made arrangements with Mr. Cleveland by which all his manuscripts for a certain time were to pass through his hands. The price Brandenburg was asking was considerably higher than that paid by The Post for former articles of Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Bigelow denied that Brandenburg mentioned any particular article or showed him any notes. He replied to the defendant that as The Post had had a pleasant relationship with Mr. Cleveland since 1906 and since its editor had already been promised further articles from his pen, they did not see why at that late date they should do business through an intermediary.

Adjournment for Another Witness.

Mr. Jacoby now announced that he had tried to subpoena Randolph Lewis of The New York Herald, but had been informed that he was on his vacation. Mr. Nott objected vigorously to these statements, and Mr. Jacoby replied: "Very well, I will go on the stand."

He had himself sworn and proceeded to examine himself, asking the questions and giving the answers. When he had sworn that he had been told Mr. Lewis was in Bermuda Mr. Nott began to cross-examine.

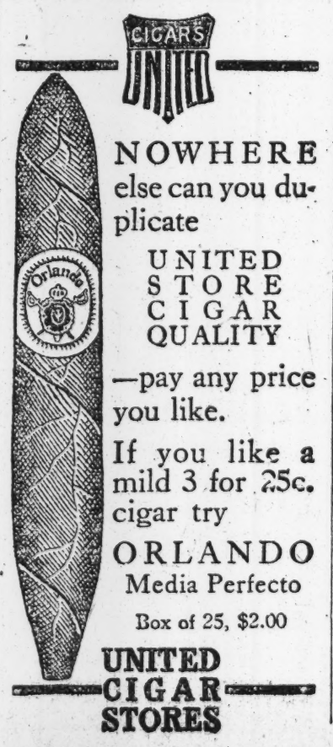
"Are you aware that Mr. Lewis was in this court room this morning?" he asked.

"I wish you had told me," replied the witness. "I move all this evidence be stricken out."

And stricken out it was.

In the same way Bell Thomas took the stand to swear he had subpoenaed George C. Fleming, a lawyer. It was finally decided that as Mr. Lewis is desired by both sides, the court should adjourn till 10 o'clock Monday morning, and that the defense should not rest its case until it can be seen if Mr. Lewis can be produced. One or two other witnesses, if they can be secured, will also be heard on Brandenburg's behalf, and then Mr. Nott will bring up his case in rebuttal.

CIGARS UNITED



NOWHERE else can you duplicate

UNITED STORE CIGAR QUALITY

—pay any price you like.

If you like a mild 3 for 25c. cigar try

ORLANDO Media Perfecto

Box of 25, $2.00

UNITED CIGAR STORES

If you happen to be fifty years of age or over and want employment, you may advertise free of charge in to-morrow's issue of The New York Times for a situation. See page 15.

MAYOR BARS OUT TYPEWRITER AGENT

Row Over Rival Machines for Use in City Hall Departments Comes to a Head.

CHANCE FOR RYAN COMPANY

The Agent Who Incurred the Mayor's Displeasure Had Sought to Discredit Typewriters of Competitors.

The discussion aroused by the purchase of typewriters by the various city departments, which has been heard around City Hall for several years, came to an unexpected crisis yesterday when Mayor McClellan announced that hereafter he would see to it that Blair Frazer, a salesman for the Remington Typewriter Company, would be excluded from the executive offices in the City Hall. Frazer has sold many typewriters to the city and is a close friend of several men in the Mayor's office and in other departments of the city government.

The Mayor's action followed the questioning of Frazer by the Mayor himself at a meeting of the Board of Estimate as to how he happened to know so much about the typewriters in the various municipal offices. The Mayor did not conceal his anger. He said afterward that he would see to it that Frazer is less in evidence.

The matter came up over the request of Police Commissioner Bingham to award a contract for thirty typewriters to either the Underwood Typewriter Company or the Remington Typewriter Company, neither of which was the lowest bidder. The Royal Typewriter Company, of which Allan Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, is the President and principal owner, bid $58.50 each on the thirty machines.

The Remington figure was $81 and the Underwood $85.

Gen. Bingham first presented his request to award the contract to one of the latter concerns on May 21. It was referred to the Controller, who reported at the next meeting in favor of granting the request. The matter was referred back to him for further consideration, and yesterday he changed his stand and reported in favor of the Royal. When the report was reached on the calendar, a lawyer representing the Remington Company objected, declaring that the Royal does not meet the specifications of a standard machine, and that it had been tried in several departments and found to be unsatisfactory.

"How do you know that?" snapped the Mayor. "In what department is this typewriter in use?"

"Why, there were some in your own office, your Honor," replied the lawyer, "and they were found wanting."

"Who told you that?" interrupted the Mayor.

"Mr. Frazer, one of our salesmen."

"Is Mr. Frazer here?"

The young man arose and stepped forward. The Mayor asked him, with an ominous glitter in his eye, how he happened to know that the Royal had been tried unsuccessfully in city departments.

Mr. Frazer explained that as a salesman he had to carry out some of the duties of an inspector, going around where his machines are used to be sure that their service is satisfactory. In this way, when he saw other machines in use, he would inquire into their service as well.

"That will do," interrupted the Mayor. He then stated to the board that he understood that the Royal Company offers a two-year guarantee with its machines, and that this should be a sufficient guarantee of their durability.

An appropriation of $160,000 for the installation of four additional elevators at the 181st Street Station of the Broadway subway was made.

The sum of $340,000, to be devoted to the improvement of the water supply system in Queens, was voted. President Ahearn obtained $10,000 for street signs for Manhattan.

DR. STEVENSON MAY QUIT.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Pastor to Accept Baltimore Call.

The Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, will announce to-morrow morning from the pulpit of that church his answer to the call he recently received to the pastorate of the Brown Presbyterian Church, Baltimore. The opinion is general that Dr. Stevenson will state that he has accepted the call to Baltimore, and that early in the coming Fall he will terminate his connection with the wealthiest and most influential Presbyterian congregation in the City of New York.

It was also said yesterday by a man in touch with the affairs of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church that when Dr. Stevenson tenders his resignation the Rev. Dr. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, associate pastor of the church, will also announce his resignation. Dr. Hallenbeck has been serving the church as minister in charge of the "forward movement" work less than two years. His work is to conduct special night services, evangelistic revivals, and such other activities in connection with the church as will tend to draw men into the church.

ALLEGED FIREBUGS IN JAIL.

Mrs. Rosenblum, Found Tied In Burning Room, and Husband Accused.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, June 25.—Meyer Rosenblum and his wife conceived and carried out a desperate plan to defraud a fire insurance company, according to the Paterson detectives, Fire Chief Stagg, and Fire Marshal James F. Carroll, who have been making an investigation. Formal charges of arson were made against the couple this afternoon, and they were sent to jail without bail.

Rosenblum is the proprietor of the clothing store at River Street and Sixth Avenue, in which his wife was found yesterday morning bound hand and foot with a bag pulled over her head and the room ablaze. The fire had reached the imprisoned woman when she was rescued. All the doors were locked, and the rescuers were compelled to break into the house. The husband had left a short time before the fire was discovered. When arrested the key of the store was found in his possession, although he denied that he had locked the door.

The woman said that she had been attacked by a man, who came into the store and demanded money, and that she remembered nothing after she was struck, but the young man who rescued her told the police that she began to scream lustily for help when they started to break down the door.

The contents of the store were insured for $2,500, and the stock was valued at $800. Rosenblum, it was said, had removed some of the fixtures, and was preparing to start in business in New York.

PROTECTS SARATOGA SPRINGS

Carbonic Gas Company Fined for Disobeying Anti-Pumping Injunction.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 25.—The spring owners who have been fighting for the preservation of their wells against the carbonic gas pumping companies, won a victory to-day when Justice Edgar A. Spencer fined the Natural Carbonic Gas Company $250 and adjudged it in contempt of court for failing to obey the terms of an injunction prohibiting it from pumping. The injunction was granted pending the trial of the $100,000 action of Frank H. Hathorn against the company.

The spring owners submitted affidavits testifying that despite the injunction the gas company refused to shut down. Attorneys for the spring owners stated their belief to-night that the decree would result in the gas company stopping pumping permanently.

TO WOMAN—GUARDIAN OF THE HOME.

TO YOU is largely confided the health and happiness of the home.

TO YOU Riker offers every Standard Antiseptic Preparation for disease prevention—and fresh, dependable drugs for the cure of sickness.

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at *Riker's*

The Yellowstone and Other Western Trips

A very attractive variety of low-fare tours through the West and Northwest may be made this year, including tours through Yellowstone Park, a trip to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, through Colorado and California. You will add greatly to the comfort of your journey by *insisting* that your railroad and sleeping car tickets read via the

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

A few of the numerous Western trips offered, together with the railroad fare from Chicago, are shown below:

Yellowstone Park Tours
$44 round trip from Chicago to Yellowstone Park, daily until September 22. Return limit, October 31. Choice of routes. Fourteen different tours at various rates are offered through the park. Stop-overs.

Round Trip to Colorado
$30 round trip from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo, daily until September 30. Return limit, October 31. Choice of routes. Stop-overs.

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition
$62 round trip from Chicago to Seattle, daily until September 30. Return limit, October 31. Choice of routes. Stop-overs.

$62 round trip from Chicago to Tacoma, Spokane, Portland, Victoria, Vancouver, Butte and other points. Same dates of sale, etc.

To CALIFORNIA
$62.50 from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, June 24 to July 10 and July 27 to August 6.

$72.50 round trip, daily until September 30. Return limit, October 31. Choice of routes. Stop-overs.

$62 for a combination trip through the West, as follows: Chicago to Seattle via St. Paul and Minneapolis, for the Exposition; stop-over at Yellowstone Park; returning via Portland and through Colorado to Chicago via Omaha or Kansas City. You may reverse these routes, if desired. Cost of ticket for this trip, $62 for the round trip.

Complete information about railroad fares, routes, train service and descriptive literature free on application.

C. A. BLAIR, General Eastern Agent
381 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

VOGEL BROTHERS, 42d St. at 8th Ave.

THE young man who wants clothes that are "different," that have none of the monotony or sameness that marks the usual ready-for-wear garments, should see these suits specially priced at $16.50.

They are made of thin, cool, tropical fabrics and are but partly lined—pleasant and comfortable to wear under the hottest sun. The colorings are bright and snappy browns, olives, tans, grays, blues and "blue on blue." The coat has moderate shoulders, narrow sleeves, broad chest and snug waist-line. A splendid value, at $16.50.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

Higher in Price than Other Beer, but Cheaper because so Much Better

A Brew Without a Peer

IMPERIAL BEER

"Gold Label"

At All Dealers by the Case, or Sold Direct

Brewed and Bottled by

Beadleston & Woerz

Telephone 272 Chelsea

ZOTOS

Contains no opium, morphia, cocaine, eucaine, chloral, bromides or antipyrine. No bad after effects.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS

12 Capsules (12 doses) $1.00 Sold by druggists and on ocean steamships.

For sale by HEGEMAN & CO. (all stores); KINSMAN DRUG CO., 80th Street and Broadway; REEDER BROS., Park Avenue and 33rd Street; RIKER'S DRUG STORE, 6th Avenue and 23rd Street.

H. W. ST. JOHN & CO., Agents for United States 37 Pearl St. New York

26 JUNE 1883.

Our first title guarantee policy was dated 26 years ago to-day. Do you ever stop to think how much you owe the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, for the introduction of what has proved a complete revolution in the method of title examination in New York City?

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital and Surplus, - $12,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica

Hot Air

A week of extreme heat reduces mankind to considerations of comfort rather than of conventionalities in dress. Almost anything goes.

But there is no "Hot Air" in our promises of Well-Made Hot Weather Clothing.

Serges, Fancy Mixtures, Flannels, Nunscloth, Cravenetted Mohairs—whatever chances to be the thing you want—we have them here ready to wear and at a right price. $15 to $30.

And every summer comfort in Underwear, Neckwear and Hosiery also.

Browning, King & Company

B & K TRADE MARK

Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

125 Fulton St. 125

CLOTHIER, Peyser's, HABERDASHER. 381 Broadway 383

Bathing Suits

We can say without the slightest thought of exaggeration that we are headquarters for Bathing Suits at a saving price.

Every Kind and Every Price

Knit Suits
95c to $5.00
Worsted Suits
Athletic Style
Quarter Sleeves
Half Sleeves
Long Sleeves

Jerseys—All combinations of colorings. The New Greens and Browns and all the Staple Ideas—in every size.

"For Boys, too."

Eugene P. Peyser

123 FULTON ST. 125 — TWO STORES NEW YORK CITY — 381 BROADWAY 383

THE GIRL QUESTION IS EASILY SOLVED

PRESENT HER WITH A BOX OF Huylers

"MY FAVORITES" NUTTED CHOCOLATES ONLY

The Buffalonian

$8—To Buffalo—$8

Lv. Desbrosses St....7:45 P. M.
" West 42d St.....7:55 "
Ar. Buffalo.....7:15 A. M.

West Shore R. R.

IVORY SOAP

For Baby's Bath

Ivory Soap 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD

Best Road to Buffalo

Westinghouse Nernst Lamps are the highest of high efficiency lamps.

NERNST LAMP COMPANY,

241 W. 42d St.

Open till 9:30 P. M.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ROBERT L. M'CLURE MARRIED IN LONDON

Son of Publisher Weds Miss Edith Dodds, Fellow-Student at Knox College.

HE IS 21, SHE IS YOUNGER

Mother and Sister of Bridegroom Took Bride Across Atlantic and Were Present at Ceremony at St. George's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—A marriage about which there was much of the romantic flavor was celebrated at 11 o'clock to-day at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, the scene of so many episodes of like nature. Robert L. McClure, son of S. S. McClure, the magazine publisher, was the bridegroom, and Miss Edith Dodds was the bride.

Both young people are graduates of Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., in the class of 1908, the bride having taken a special course in the Musical Department. Mr. McClure since the beginning of last Winter has been studying first in Munich and then in Berlin, following a course of lectures in political science at the universities in these cities. The bride is a daughter of F. C. Dodds, Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy of Illinois.

The romance of the young couple began early in their co-educational experience, and there appears to have been no obstacle to their speedy union except the lack of years, McClure claiming now only twenty-one Winters and the lady a considerably smaller number of Summers. Mr. McClure was anxious, in talking with the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the impression that it was a runaway match should not get abroad. Although his father is in America, his mother and sister both accompanied the bride across the ocean on a recent steamer, and the entire party took rooms at the Savoy.

The bride's wedding dress was of white cream marquisette, made over white taffeta, with silver bead trimming across the front and about three-quarters down the skirt, short sleeves, and a Dutch neck, adorned with point lace. She carried a bouquet of white orchids. The witnesses were Mrs. S. S. McClure, Miss Eleanor McClure, who was maid of honor; Claude H. Gamble, and Robert Woolsey, both of Galesburg and college chums of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy Burton, Percival Gibbon, the author, and Mrs. Gibbon, and a dozen other friends. Mr. Gamble acted for the bride's father, giving her away. A wedding breakfast at which eighteen were present was served at the Savoy.

Mr. and Mrs. McClure will spend a few weeks on the Continent, and in August go to New York for a visit, returning in the latter part of October to Europe, where they will reside permanently.

STRAUS APPEALS TO WOMEN.

Asks Them to Aid Movement for Pasteurization of Milk.

TORONTO, June 25.—Humanity's hope of conquering tuberculosis rests with the women, declares Nathan Straus of New York, in a letter received to-day by the International Council of Women, in session here.

"In my eighteen years' work," says Mr. Straus, "my greatest encouragement has been the earnest and loyal support of women who have been stirred by true zeal for humanity. I have aroused bitter opposition by teaching the truth that infected milk slays the babies and spreads the great white plague. I have only within the past two years broken down the prejudice against pasteurization, compelling recognition of the fact that heating milk for twenty minutes to 157 degrees Fahrenheit kills the disease germs and makes the milk safe food.

"But in every crisis in my long campaign against needless sickness and unnecessary deaths, there have been large-hearted and intelligent women who have encouraged me to keep up the battle for the babies.

"Not only does your organization reach more than a score of nations, but your membership includes many able women who are thoroughly imbued with zeal for humanity. For this reason I trust that your congress, though dealing with many important subjects, will put in the very forefront the terribly serious question of the world-wide plague of tuberculosis.

"To achieve success in the warfare against tuberculosis, the watchword of the fight must be 'Prevention.' Prevent the daily infection of humanity by pasteurizing all milk that does not come from tuberculin-tested cows, and it is a mathematical certainty that tuberculosis will within a decade become as rare as smallpox."

KING TO OPEN GALLERIES.

Addition to Victoria and Albert Museum Has Formal Inauguration To-day.

LONDON, June 25.—The new galleries of the Victoria and Albert Museum at South Kensington, erected at a cost of $5,000,000, are to be formally opened by King Edward to-morrow. The building, the plans for which were drawn by Sir Aston Webb, have been under construction for ten years, and with the adjoining buildings of the South Kensington Museum, form one of the handsomest groups of public buildings in Europe. When finally completed, which will probably be within a few months, the new galleries will house the greatest museum of applied arts in existence, and taken as a whole will be one of the largest in the world.

It was Queen Victoria who laid the foundation stone of the building on May 17, 1899, the last public function of importance she performed. It was not until four years later that the foundations necessary for so massive a work were ready to receive their superstructure. The frontage of the museum extends down Cromwell Road for a distance of 710 feet; its Exhibition roadside is 500 feet long, and the imposing central tower above the main entrance rises to a height of 230 feet. About 8,000,000 bricks, 300,000 cubic feet of Portland stone, and 7,000 tons of cement have gone into the building, which is furnished throughout in polished teak.

ROOSEVELT STILL SHOOTING.

Three Buffaloes Latest Victims—Ex-President and Party in Sotik Well.

NAIVASHA, British East Africa, June 25.—All the members of the Roosevelt expedition, which is now in the Sotik district, are well, and Theodore Roosevelt has shot three buffaloes.

This information was brought into Naivasha to-day by porters returning from the Roosevelt camp.

Favor Semi-Submersible Craft.

PARIS, June 25.—A series of exhaustive tests into the comparative merits of semi-submersible and submarine craft in offensive coast work, recently conducted by the naval authorities, has resulted in a verdict in favor of the former.

LEWISOHN NOT KILLED.

Husband of Edna May Cables That There Was No Auto Accident.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ascot, England, June 25.

Report of accident without slightest foundation. OSCAR LEWISOHN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—Informed early this morning of the report coming from Berlin that he had been killed in an automobile accident on the road somewhere between the German capital and Vienna, Oscar Lewisohn, the husband of Edna May, denied that he had been in any auto accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewisohn had not even left England, and were to-day at their residence in Windsor Forest. Their friends cannot understand the genesis of this and similar reports which have been current regarding the Lewisohns. A week or so ago, for instance, a report was printed in the Swiss papers of how the beautiful Edna May had been robbed of some handsome jewelry. There were full details, even to the cost of the jewelry, which was said to be $2,000. This story was incorrect in every particular except in that of Mrs. Lewisohn's beauty, which, by the way, appears more striking than ever since she adopted the new Parisian style of dressing her hair.

Martin Vogel, attorney for the Lewisohn family here, who had also received a cable message from Oscar Lewisohn, said that efforts were being made to locate Jesse Lewisohn, brother of Oscar, who is known to be on the Continent. He was thought to be in Southern France. Mr. Vogel said, and from messages already received it was not believed that he could have been in the vicinity of the reported casualty. It had been suggested that the Oscar Lewisohn of the Berlin dispatch was a mistake for Jesse Lewisohn.

BUELOW LIKELY TO GO

In Spite of Semi-Official Announcement That He Will Remain Chancellor.

BERLIN, June 25.—The following semi-official statement on the Ministerial crisis was issued this afternoon:

"Prince Bülow will remain as Chancellor of the Empire. The Reichstag will not be dissolved. The Chancellor holds that his duty is to be in accord with the conviction of the Federal Council of the necessity to bring about the passage of a taxation measure, but with the exclusion therefrom of duties on stock transfers, the output of the grain mills, and the exports of coal. Financial reform must now come into operation. What the Chancellor will do after this has been accomplished is his personal affair."

Following the announcement, however, Prince Bülow went to Kiel to meet the Kaiser, and, though the inference was drawn that he went to discuss the publication with his Majesty, the circumstances surrounding his departure render his resignation highly probable, in spite of the statement. He is accompanied by Rudolf von Valentini, chief of the Kaiser's civil cabinet, who always undertakes the management of the details of a change of Ministers.

The Lokal Anzeiger says Prince Bülow asked for an audience of the Kaiser immediately after the defeat of the inheritance tax measure, and that the Kaiser replied asking the Chancellor to come to meet him at the earliest moment possible. Prince Bülow, therefore, took the midnight train to-night instead of waiting until to-morrow. Upon reaching Kiel he will go at once on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern and meet the Kaiser. The Lokal Anzeiger adds that momentous decisions are expected.

STILLMAN HOME OPTIMISTIC.

Banker and Henry W. Cannon Back from Europe Satisfied with Revival.

James Stillman, Chairman of the Board of the National City Bank, and H. W. Cannon, former President of the Chase National Bank, returned from England yesterday on the Cunard Line steamship Lusitania. Mr. Stillman was abroad nine months. He met Mr. Harriman in Paris.

Mr. Stillman said that the reports of Mr. Harriman's ill health had been exaggerated.

"When I met him he appeared to be in very good health, except that he was worked out. He will be all right when he gets a good rest," said Mr. Stillman.

The financier spoke optimistically regarding the financial situation in Europe.

"Throughout Europe the financial situation in general appears to be good," he said. "In England, however, there is a feeling of unrest, a feeling which is reflected to some extent over Europe. It is the budget situation in England that is providing this spirit of unrest. The general outlook, as I have said, is good."

As to this country, Mr. Stillman said that he thought we were enjoying a steadily growing measure of prosperity. Mr. Stillman will spend a part of his time each year in Paris.

Mr. Cannon made a trip through Italy, France, and England. He said that confidence was being restored in American securities, a condition, he said, that was being brought about by our great agricultural resources and our steady recuperation from the panic.

VANDERBILT CARRIAGES SOLD.

Low Prices Paid at Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Auction of Bellcourt Traps.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 25.—Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Henry G. McVickar, Pembrook E. Jones, Prescott Lawrence, Paul Andrews, and many livery stable keepers of Newport and elsewhere attended to-day the auction sale Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has ordered of the carriages, harness, and fittings of William K. Vanderbilt's stables. The property became Mrs. Belmont's after her divorce. The familiar monogram of "W. K. V." was on each carriage, harness, and blanket.

The carriages, made in Europe and in New York seventeen or eighteen years ago, went for a song.

Pembrook E. Jones purchased for $76 the Vanderbilt omnibus which years ago was used to carry guests to the famous picnics given by the late Ward McAllister. Henry G. McVickar bought for $125 a French victoria worth $1,500. Paul A. Andrews for $40 obtained a vis-a-vis made in France which could not be duplicated for $1,500.

The sale brought about $5,000.

TO CUT CABLE RATES ON PACIFIC LINES

Reduction to Half Present Tolls on Press Messages—Lower Rates to Australia.

FOR STATE-OWNED ROUTES

Marconi Promises Atlantic Wireless at 5 Cents a Word and to Send 20,000 Words a Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—At a meeting today of the committee of the Imperial Press Conference appointed to consider the question of cable rates between England and her colonies, it was announced that the Pacific Cable Board would reduce the rates for press messages by a half, while New Zealand and Australian terminal reductions were foreshadowed.

The committee also passed a resolution declaring that it was essential to have State-owned electric communication across the Atlantic, the present high cost of cable dispatches across that ocean, 10 cents a word for newspaper messages, blocking the way for any general reduction. Mr. Ross of Ottawa, who moved this resolution, was careful to point out that he did not say that the State-owned system of electric communication must be an "Atlantic cable."

"We have to-day heard in the committee," he said, "from William Marconi, that by August he hopes to supply an ample service of 15,000 words a day at least across the Atlantic at one-half the present rates. If he succeeds, we shall by the end of August have cable news from England to Canada at half the present cost."

Mr. Marconi later said: "I am of opinion that it may be possible in the near future to communicate by wireless over a much greater distance than 3,000 miles, say, 6,000 miles, or even more. I am prepared to say I will take a great amount of press work across the Atlantic when my stations are complete at 2½d. a word, and I hope to take from 15,000 to 20,000 words a day. The present speed of wireless messages across the Atlantic is thirty-five words a minute, but that is being improved."

The conference adopted a resolution, proposed by R. D. Ross of Ottawa, to the effect that there should be State-owned electric connection between Great Britain and Canada across the Atlantic and across Canada between the Atlantic and Pacific systems. Mr. Ross explained that he used the term "electric connection" purposely, as wireless telegraphy might be preferable to cable.

Intemperance Is A Disease!

No amount of "Will Power" can heal the inflamed stomach membranes, burned out by alcohol

THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

is recognized by the medical fraternity as the scientific and successful method of curing this disease. Treatment can be arranged without detention from business or any other unpleasant features. Absolute privacy assured, and moderate cost. For full particulars cut this out and write or call.

THE OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE

317 West 57th St., New York.

Telephone, Columbus 6495.

SUFFRAGETTES' NEW PLAN.

To Raise Money for the Cause by a "Self-Denial Week."

A new plan to add funds to the suffragette cause was formulated last night at a meeting of the Harlem suffragettes at the home of Mrs. Sofia M. Loebinger, 32 Edgecombe Avenue. The suffragettes are going to have what they call a "self-denial week." "Self-denial" will take the form of earning money. The money thus earned will be turned into the treasury of the suffragette cause.

"Self-denial week" will begin on or about July 5. One day the suffragettes will sell matches at the baseball grounds. They will go through the city playing hand organs on the following day. On the third day they will sell a large stock of fans in the Stock Exchange. On the fourth day they will sell toy balloons at Coney Island. On the fifth day they will sell ladies' powder puffs in the theatres.

The final day will be devoted to canvassing for subscriptions for the new magazine, The American Suffragette. The plan, it is said, is to be financed by Lady Cooke.

BRITISH CABINET CHANGE.

Lord Fitzmaurice Succeeded by H. L. Samuel—Murray in India Office.

LONDON, June 25.—The resignations of two members of the Government were announced to-night. Ostensibly they were handed in on account of ill health, but it is believed they were due partly to disapproval of the budget.

Lord Fitzmaurice, as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, is succeeded by Herbert Louis Samuel, Under Secretary for Home Affairs, who is thus promoted to Cabinet rank, and Thomas R. Buchanan, Parliamentary Secretary to the India Office, is succeeded by the Master of Elibank, Alexander William Charles Oliphant Murray.

Performance in Gordin's Memory.

An entertainment to be known as the "Jacob Gordin Memorial Performance," in honor of the late Jacob Gordin, Jewish playwright and journalist, who died on June 11, will be given in the Manhattan Opera House, Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, on Saturday evening, June 26. The programme will consist of separate acts from five of Gordin's best plays. Many of the leading Jewish actors and actresses will take part in the performance.

June Sales of Brill Clothes

Thousands of Suits, All $18 & $20 Values, $13.50

Including pure worsted suits, in tan, olive, green, stone, smoke, gray and fancy blue and black effects.

All-wool tropical and light-weight velours in newest colorings and stripe effects.

Light and tropical weight crashes, cheviots and New England homespuns.

B. B. Special Blue Serge Suits.

In all, over 100 styles and 25 different Summer comfort models for men and young men. $18 and $20 standard in every detail and warranted to give $18 and $20 satisfaction.

Extra Special

Strictly All-Wool Velour Flannel Two-Piece Suits. The coolest and most comfortable Summer fabrics we know of, in plain, light silver gray and lightest smoke and stone shades; handsome single and triple contrast stripe designs. Tailoring and fabrics are unusually excellent for so low a price. Special..... $12.50

$22.50 and $25 Value Summer Suits, $17

Tropical worsted suits in lightest to darkest shades.
Light weight velour, cassimere and smart cheviot suits.
Finest pure worsted suits of Australian stock fabrics.
English Weave Blue Serge Suits.

All are cut on Brill models of advanced style, including Summer comfort models. All were tailored by the leading tailoring organizations who tailor Brill clothes. All are $22.50 or $25 standard and must give you $22.50 or $25 service or you can have your money back.

Brill Brothers

CLOTHIERS. FOUR CONVENIENT STORES

279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St. OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way. OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.
125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue. OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.
47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich. OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

THE INSIDE OF A BIG DEAL IN WHEAT

Told for the First Time by THOMAS ENRIGHT in

THE KING OF NOBODY'S ISLAND

The Newest Romance of the Market Places.

Pine-Woods Philosophy Matched Against Wall Street Cunning.

THE GIBSON PUBLISHING CO., 15 William St., New York

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Cool Dress for Girls and Misses All at Smart Reductions.

SOME CLEARANCE OF BROKEN LINES in our own stock. Some good purchases from makers on whom we depend for style smartness as well as for occasional special values. All are fresh and cool and attractive. There are

$15 and $25 Suits at $7.98 and $14.98.

Misses' and Junior Suits of cool serges, novelty cloths and pongees. They have the new shaped coats, semi-fitted backs and are mostly in three-piece effects. Some have two-button Directoire fronts and others are collarless. Some with notched collars and small revers. All silk lined. All with gored skirts.

Tailored Wash Suits at $4.98.

Two-piece and three-piece Suits—only one or two of a style. Grouped for quick disposal at the new little price.

None Sent C. O. D. or on Approval.

Gingham Dresses at $3.98.

One-piece effect, waist with Dutch neck and trimming of insertion. Long sleeves. Full gored skirt with deep hem.

Second Floor.

$6 to $10 Exquisite Parisian Veils at $3.98.

REGAL CHIFFON and chiffon cloth beauties, of the very finest qualities and in the newest and most exclusive shades of the season. Some have the rich, heavy silk fringes so favored now in Veils; others have deep satin borders or are hemstitched or embroidered. They are from 2 to 3 yards long and 45 inches to 54 inches wide.

Decidedly the most extraordinary imported Veil event presented for some months, and not likely to be rivalled in many months to come. $6 to $10 Veils at..... $3.98

98c. to $1.29 Chiffon Outing and Automobile Veils at 59c.

The sorts that almost every woman needs now for head and shoulder coverings in cool summer evenings at the seashore, on the piazza or in the boat, as well as for motoring and other wear with the hat. They are of very good chiffon, in all of the wanted shades, either in 3 yard lengths or 1¼ squares.

Main Floor.

Coolness and Grace In Outing and Dressy Hats.

SNOWY ALL WHITE HATS that breathe the freshness of white-capped waves and the coolness of snow-clad mountain peaks. Hats that suggest cool, shady lakes, canoe parties, garden fetes, woodsy picnics.

Many are of the new white chip straws, so practical and serviceable and yet so delightfully summery; most of them trimmed with graceful folds of filmy white chiffon, white bows of ribbon or silk and white fancy feathers. Some of them have the new handkerchief scarfs in delicate pastel tints to harmonize with the same shade in the parasol, the stockings or the belt and tie.

Prices range from..... $5 to $12.75

Second Floor.

To-Day Is the Day for Men's Fourth of July Clothes.

WHY WAIT until the last minute rush, when the stock now ready is the most extensive and desirable and when THERE ARE NUMEROUS CHANCES TO BUY "UNDER THE MARKET"?

We will be giving quick, intelligent, satisfactory service here from half past eight to-day.

Light weight Suits by the hundred—two garment or three garment. So tailored that they will HOLD THEIR SHAPE, which is not the easiest thing to find in thin Summer Clothing.

Summer Suits, with or without vests, at.....$12.50 to $30
Separate thin Coats....$3 to $7.50
Summer extra Trousers.$3.75 to $6

White and fancy flannel, also fine striped serge Trousers.$3.75 to $5
Summer fancy and washable Vests, $2.50 to $5

$20 to $28 Summer Suits at $16.50.

Included with a great stock of fancy Suits to-day you will find a number of very fine BLUE SERGE SUITS at this special price. Not every size in each style, of course, but every size many times over in the lot. Suits that in our own stock are regularly $20 to $28—now at.....$16.50

Main Floor, Elm Place.

All Silk Black Satin Foulards, 29c.

SIX HUNDRED YARDS ready for Saturday morning. They are 23 inches wide, lustrous and excellent. The low price is possible because these were originally polka spotted Foulards. They were dyed black, and in certain lights the dots are still faintly visible. Less than half of what the price would ordinarily be because of these slight imperfections—at 29c. a yard.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

$1.25 to $1.75 Rubber Goggles, 69c.

FIRST CONSIDER the fact that rubber Goggles—soft, yielding, comfortable—are the most popular of all Goggles to-day.

Next consider the fact that the demand has far outrun the supply, so that even for full prices it is not easy to find large assortments.

Then you will realize what a very fine piece of luck it is that we have about 150 pairs to sell for 69c. a pair.

They are of extra weight red rubber, with deep eye cups, well ventilated, and they have flat and curved lenses in white, smoke and amber colors. A piece of trade luck makes the sale possible. It won't be easy to repeat it.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

16 Button Mousquetaire Silk Gloves, $1 Values, for 55c. a Pair.

A GLOVE VALUE that cannot be matched in quality, style and little price.

They are in the popular sixteen button length, of fine silk, double tipped, and they come in tans, grays, browns, white and black. Dollar Gloves for 55c. a pair.

Main Floor.

Pearl Bead Necklaces 49c. Instead of 75c.

EFFECTIVE WITH THE SUMMER DRESSES and blouses, and this chance is to buy them for a full third under the regular price.

The pearls are soft and lustrous in coloring and the Necklaces come in beads of three sizes, with gold plated barrel shaped clasp.

Main Floor.

Women's 50c. Hose, 4 Pairs for $1.

SEVERAL HUNDRED dozen pairs of fast black, white and tan gauze lisle Stockings with garter tops, regularly fifty cents a pair, at four pairs for $1.

$1.35 to $1.50 Hose, $1. Pure thread silk, in black, white and tan, with lisle soles.

Main Floor.

7 Inch Pongee Plaid Ribbons, 19c. a Yard. Regularly 59c.

THE RIGHT WEIGHT for the large hat bows and other millinery uses, as well as for the popular scarfs which are now in much favor

Comes in several good color combinations, 7 inches wide; and a 59c. value for.....19c. a yard

39c. Ribbons at 23c. Satin and moire stripe Ribbons, 4¼ inches wide, for hair bows and sashes and millinery trimming; in white, pink, blue, navy, cardinal, brown and black.

19c. Ribbons at 13c. Extra quality taffeta Ribbons in all the staple colors and black; 4 inches wide.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

WOULD ASK BIDS ON ALL SUBWAYS

Utilities Board Wants to Advertise Routes Laid Out by Old Transit Commission.

WILL ASK ESTIMATE BOARD

Public Service Commission Says Lexington Avenue System Should Be Constructed First in Manhattan.

The Public Service Commission adopted measures yesterday in the subway situation which, if everything goes well, should enable it to take definite steps toward the construction of various subway routes in the city in the near future. Encouraged by the recent offer of the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers syndicate to build a subway from the Bronx to Coney Island, the commission has asked the Board of Estimate to allow it to advertise for bids on all of the subway routes laid out by the old Rapid Transit Commission. In putting the matter before the board, the commission declares that it is convinced that the Lexington Avenue system should be the first constructed in Manhattan and the Bronx, but that the other routes are important.

It is pointed out that the law governing the construction of rapid transit systems in the city has been so amended that they can now be built by any one of three methods—construction with municipal funds and equipment and operation with private capital; construction of route in whole or in part by assessment upon land benefited and equipment and operation by private capital, and construction, equipment, and operation by private capital. "The law has been changed so as to provide that a contract for equipment and operation may be made under the indeterminate plan, with the right reserved to the city to take over the equipment at any time after ten years," continues the communication. "Under the latter plan the ownership of the line is vested in the city, but the funds for construction, equipment, and operation are provided by private capital, and the city has the right to terminate the operating contract and to take over the operation under the indeterminate principle."

The commission further suggests that the advertising for the bids shall be done in such a way that a variety of plans can be considered, and with this end in view asks to be allowed to seek proposals on these routes:

For construction alone—Lexington Avenue route, River Avenue route, Jerome Avenue elevated route, Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue route, Canal Street route, Manhattan Bridge route, (revised,) Brooklyn loop lines, from Williamsburg Bridge to Ashland Place.

For equipment and operation in case of construction alone—Lexington Avenue route, River Avenue route, Jerome Avenue elevated route, Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue route, Canal Street route, Manhattan Bridge route, (revised,) Brooklyn loop lines, Fourth Avenue route, Bensonhurst, Bath Beach, and Coney Island route.

For construction, equipment, and operation, with private capital ownership of road vested in the city—Lexington Avenue route, River Avenue route, Jerome Avenue elevated route, Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue route, Canal Street route, Manhattan Bridge route, (revised,) Brooklyn loop lines, from the Williamsburg Bridge to Ashland Place; portion of Fourth Avenue lines, from Forty-third Street to Fort Hamilton and Bensonhurst, Bath Beach, and Coney Island branch, from Forty-third Street to Coney Island.

For equipment and operation—Portion of Brooklyn loop lines now under construction, including the Williamsburg and Manhattan Bridges; Fourth Avenue route to Forty-third Street, including Manhattan Bridge.

The Lexington Avenue, Jerome Avenue, Fourth Avenue, and Bensonhurst routes and the tri-borough system, including the Third Avenue and Manhattan Bridge routes, were approved by the Board of Estimate on Dec. 7, 1906. The Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue route was approved on April 12, 1907. On June 4, 1907, the old Rapid Transit Commission was authorized to let contracts for the construction of the Manhattan Bridge route, running across the new bridge and down Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, to Fort Hamilton and Coney Island. Contracts were also let for five sections in Manhattan of the so-called loop lines. The Public Service Commission also awarded contracts for part of the Fourth Avenue route, but the board later refused its approval. The matter was then taken to the courts, and Gen. Tracy's report on the debt limit followed. In the meantime, subway construction in the city has been at a standstill, although the Manhattan Bridge loop is rapidly nearing completion.

The commission points out further that all the changes made in the original plans of the Lexington Avenue route, involving the addition of the Canal Street route in Manhattan and the River Avenue route in the Bronx and a provision for the double-decking of the system from Houston Street to the Harlem River, have already been approved by the board.

The matter has been referred by the board to a special committee, consisting of the Controller, President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, Borough Presidents Ahearn, Haffen, and Coler, and Chief Engineer Lewis. Mr. Metz said last night that he thinks a report can be made at the next meeting of the board.

FOR A SEVENTH AVE. SUBWAY.

Metz Favors One from Times Square to the Battery.

Controller Metz was hailed as the next Mayor last night by 250 property owners and citizens of the lower west side of Manhattan, who were aroused to a high pitch of enthusiasm by the Controller's promise to vote in the Board of Estimate for the extension of Seventh Avenue through to Varick Street. This improvement would cost about $7,000,000.

The Controller promised not only to vote for this improvement, which the members of the Greenwich Village Public Committee has so long advocated, but to act with the west side property owners in the effort to have a subway constructed under Seventh Avenue from Times Square to the Battery.

The meeting at 66 Morton Street, called by Dr. Edwin Zimmerman, President of the Greenwich Village Committee, at which the Controller was the principal speaker, was held for the purpose of rallying forces for the fight for the Subway extension before the Board of Estimate on Friday, July 2.

Controller Metz, in favoring a subway on the west side under Seventh Avenue, declared that with from 200,000 to 300,000 persons dumped into Seventh Avenue when the tunnels were in operation, there would not be transportation facilities enough to take them from the station unless they were provided.

Mr. Metz said he was willing to vote for the city to pay 75 per cent. of the cost of the proposed extension of Seventh Avenue, the remaining 25 per cent. of cost to be borne by the property holders.

When the Controller had concluded, ex-Assemblyman James Duross expressed the opinion that a man of Mr. Metz's broad ideas ought to be the next Mayor. There was a burst of approval of this sentiment, but the Controller modestly put aside the crowd.

"FLORRIE" SULLIVAN DEAD.

He Went Mad When His Friend Pinkerton Died on European Trip.

The east side is mourning over the death of "Big Florrie" Sullivan, who died on Thursday in the Adirondacks.

"Big Florrie" was a cousin of "Big Tim," and for years was a power in politics in the lower east side, where he lived until 1907, when he lost his mind while abroad after the death of his friend Robert A. Pinkerton, whom he accompanied to Europe. Pinkerton died on the trip and "Big Florrie" went violently insane and had to be brought back in close confinement.

He was born on the east side when that section of this city was largely populated by Irish residents. In 1902 he became leader of the Eighth Assembly District, but he held a political office only once, during the Van Wyck administration, when he was Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances.

Whenever there was a gathering of the Sullivan clan "Big Florrie" was almost as much of a factor as "Big Tim" and "Little Tim." Once every year the "Florrie Sullivan ball" rivaled anything of the kind. Many times on these occasions 1,200 dancers would parade in the grand march, with "Big Florrie" at their head, a seventeen-hundred-dollar diamond stud shining in his shirt front.

"Big Florrie" Sullivan had the name of being straightforward and above board. What he had to say he said bluntly, but it is said he never broke his word and he never failed to respond to an appeal for aid when deserved.

All of yesterday there was a steady stream of visitors to the home of his mother, Mrs. Charles T. Perry, where the body was taken for the funeral, which will be held to-morrow, and is expected to be one of the biggest held on the east side in recent years.

BOY GAMBLERS SPANKED.

Parents Kept the Strap Busy at Justice Olmsted's Order.

Although she said that she had whipped her son already, Mrs. Kaufman of 235 East Eighty-first Street told Justice Olmsted, in the Children's Court yesterday, that since it was his sentence she would be very glad to spank the boy over again in court. She retired to a private room with 15-year-old Samuel and a strap, and when she returned to the courtroom both Samuel and the strap were the worse for wear.

The occasion of Justice Olmsted's sentence was that Samuel and two younger boys had been caught playing craps in the street and Samuel had admitted that he took 10 cents from his mother's purse without her knowledge in order to finance the game. He said he didn't think it was stealing.

George Kardraus, 12, of 1,123 Second Avenue, and Morris Rosenbaum, 12, of 251 East Eighty-fourth Street, the other youthful gamblers, also got whippings in court.

To end up the day, Justice Olmsted saw to it that four small boys caught selling street car transfers were whipped by their respective parents.

COURT TIES ADLER'S HANDS.

Restrains the Actor from Interfering with the Grand Street Theatre.

An injunction order issued by Supreme Court Justice Gildersleeve restraining Jacob P. Adler, the Jewish actor, from interfering with A. H. Woods's possession of the Grand Street Theatre was affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. The injunction will remain in force pending the difficulties that have arisen between the actor and theatrical manager since Woods leased the playhouse from Adler on June 30, 1908, for a term of two years at $25,000 a year.

Woods says he paid one year's rent in advance and deposited $10,000 to insure payment of the second year rental, when Adler and his employe took possession of the theatre last April. According to Adler, he did this because Woods had defaulted in some of the terms of the lease.

The Blaine Club's Biggest Outing.

The James G. Blaine Club, the regular Republican organizaiton of the Second Assembly District, where Joseph Levenson is leader, will hold its annual outing to-morrow. It expects to take 2,500 men, women, and children from the east side to Cranberry Lake on special trains. They will be the biggest contract the James G. Blaine Club has ever tackled.

CALLS MOON PLANET CAPTURED BY EARTH

Prof. T. J. J. See of Mare Island Says He Has Proved It by Rigid Mathematics.

NEVER PART OF OUR PLANET

Theory of Bottle-Necked "Spheres of Influence" as Responsible for Existence of All Satellites.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Announcement was made to-night by Prof. T. J. J. See, astronomer in charge of the Naval Observatory at Mare Island, that he has mathematically proved that the moon is a planet captured by the earth from space, and not a detached portion of our globe. He rejects entirely the long-accepted theories of Laplace and Sir George Darwin ascribing earthly origin to the moon, and asserts that his discovery is supported by rigorous mathematical proof based on the methods of Hill, Poincaré, and Darwin.

Prof. See's announcement was made in a paper presented to the meeting of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific Coast, and is a further development of his theory promulgated last January, that all planets and satellites are captured bodies which have since had their orbits reduced in size and rounded up under the secular action of the nebular resisting medium once pervading the solar system. In his former paper presenting this theory Prof. See showed how the satellites or the material of them which once revolved around the sun, as the asteroids now do, got shifted into orbits about the planets.

In the neighborhood of a planet like Jupiter, he said, the sphere of the sun's control was shown to have an extension or protuberance on it, like the neck of a bottle, or hour glass with very unequal bulbs, and when the small bodies moving about the sun came into this neck they could revolve about Jupiter, and in many cases again return to their paths about the sun. In other cases after revolving about Jupiter they would be captured by the action of the nebulous resisting medium about the planet, and stay there forever as satellites.

In revolving about the planet for a long time, their orbits would be rounded up almost into perfect circles, and made smaller and smaller, till they became just what the satellite orbits are now observed to be. Such, he says, has been the origin of the satellites generally, and the rings of Saturn have had a similar origin—by the capture of waste nebulosity once circulating around the sun.

In the case of the terrestrial moon, however, more than usual uncertainty existed as to how this large satellite originated, and a special investigation of the problem had to be made. The moon's mass is relatively very large, about one-eightieth of the earth's mass; and then Darwin's argument that the moon had once been a part of the earth had to be overcome. This Prof. See says he has done with entire success, and to-night he announced that he had proved mathematically that our moon, too, had been captured and had come to us from the heavenly spaces.

It was, he says, originally a planet like Mercury, but not quite so large, and moved about the sun at nearly the same distance as the earth. Then it came between the sun and the earth in such a way as to enter the neck of the space resembling a bottle neck projecting from the sun's sphere of control and inclosing the earth. This neck was quite small and narrow, but the bulb of space inclosing the earth and constituting its sphere of attraction was of considerable size. When the moon had once left the sun's control and gone into the bulb about the earth, it met with some resistance, and the neck became closed, so that the moon was "bottled up" under the earth's control and could not escape. Hence it has remained with the earth ever since, and will always abide with us.

In revolving about the earth in the space controlled by our planet, the moon has met with considerable resistance, and its orbit has become smaller and smaller, and also rounder and rounder. Thus it has come nearer and nearer the earth, but has never been closer than at present. "Thus," he concludes, "Darwin's theory of the moon's detachment from the earth is overthrown, and an entirely new theory developed which has the support of all the highest mathematical science now known."

In a second paper communicated to the Astronomical Society of the Pacific to-night, Prof. See explained the famous outstanding inequality of six seconds in the secular acceleration of the moon's mean motion. He said this perturbation in the moon's motion had been discovered by Halley in the time of Newton. It was partially explained by Laplace in 1787, but gravity alone would not account for the observed acceleration since the time of the Chaldeans, 720 B. C., and the outstanding difference had perplexed the greatest mathematicians for more than a century. Having discovered that the moon was originally captured and was still slowly nearing the earth, Prof. See said he had removed the last difficulty, and the result would be a decided improvement in astronomy.

AUTOIST'S ODD REPLY TO SUIT.

Says Man He Ran Down Damaged His Car $150 Worth.

Gutman Rubin of 357 Madison Street, who was run down on March 5 at Twelfth Street and Fourth Avenue by an automobile owned by A. H. Flint, a broker of 15 Broad Street, and who sued the broker for $500 damages for injuries sustained, received a shock yesterday when Stuart M. Kohn of 35 Wall Street, counsel for Mr. Flint, filed in the Madison Street Municipal Court a counter-claim for $150 against the plaintiff.

In his claim the lawyer alleges that Rubin "negligently and carelessly kicked the body of said automobile, indenting thereby the metal framework and injuring the enamel and paint thereof to the damage of this defendant in the sum of $150, and that said injuries were occasioned solely by the negligence of the plaintiff without any fault or negligence on the part of the defendant."

The case will come up for trial in a few weeks, and it will be for a jury to decide whether a man who has received injuries which necessitated his being taken to St. Vincent's Hospital for a day has sufficient strength in his legs to inflict $150 damages on the automobile that ran him down.

Automobile enthusiasts will watch the outcome with interest.

AMBULANCE BOARD NAMED.

The Mayor Appoints Nathan Bijur and H. I. Pratt as Citizen Members.

Mayor McClellan appointed Nathan Bijur and Harold I. Pratt yesterday to be the citizen members of the Board of Ambulance Service, authorized by a bill passed by the last Legislature, to take charge of the ambulance service of the city.

The other members of the Board under the bill are Police Commissioner Bingham, Charities Commissioner Hebbard, and President Brannan of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. Bijur is well known in charity work. He was largely instrumental in obtaining the passage of the ambulance bill. Mr. Pratt is a banker, and one of the influential members of the Governing Board of the Brooklyn Hospital.

Help Needed for Sick Children.

The Directors of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children appeal for funds to carry on the work of providing for at least 30,000 children during the season at Rockaway Park. Most of the children come from the congested east side districts, and need medical attention. Subscriptions may be sent to the Treasurer, Hezekiah Kohn, 356 Second Avenue.

THIRD AVE. BONDS TO CONTROL ROAD

Reorganization Plan Gives Holders Voting Power for 5 Years —$25 Stock Assessment.

$7,500,000 NEW MONEY

Proposed Issue of Mortgage Bonds and Stock—Purposes of the New Issues.

The Bondholders' Committee, representing the holders of the $37,560,000 first consolidated mortgage bonds issued by the Third Avenue Railroad in 1900, has formulated and submitted to the Public Service Commission for its approval a plan for the reorganization of the road. The plan involves the sale under foreclosure, which is advertised for Sept. 2, of the property of the road, to be bought in by a new company. New securities are to be issued to the old stock and bond holders, and at the same time $7,500,000 of new money put into the road. For these purposes it is proposed to issue immediately $16,516,800 of refunding mortgage bonds, $32,000,000 of adjustment mortgage 5 per cent. cumulative bonds, and $20,000,000 of stock. The old stockholders are requested to pay an assessment of $25 a share.

The committee, which is composed of James N. Wallace, Adrian Iselin, Edmund D. Randolph, Mortimer L. Schiff, James Timpson, and Harry Bronner, has been working on the reorganization plan since November, 1907. It represents $34,084,000 of the $37,560,000 mortgage bonds.

The details of the plan for the division of the new securities are as follows:

Refunding bonds, which shall be redeemable at 105 and accrued interest on and after July 1, 1914, on three months' notice by the company. Five million dollars shall be delivered to an underwriting syndicate to be formed by the committee and of which the members of the committee may become members. Ten million five hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars shall be issued to holders of the present Third Avenue consolidated bonds, being 8 per cent. for unpaid interest and 20 per cent. on account of principal. Eleven million four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars shall be reserved to take up the underlying bonds. One million dollars shall be issued forthwith to provide for necessary extension.

Twelve million thirty-eight thousand two hundred dollars shall be reserved to make future extensions or improvements, under restrictions to be defined in the mortgage. These bonds will only be issued with the approval of the Public Service Commission.

Adjustment bonds shall be cumulative and be entitled to elect a majority of Directors until the full interest, including accumulations, has been received for five consecutive years, and shall be redeemable in whole, but not in part, at par and accrued interest on any interest date on three months' notice by the company.

Thirty million forty-eight thousand shall be issued to holders of the present Third Avenue consolidated bonds, being 80 per cent. of the principal thereof.

One million dollars shall be delivered to the syndicate, and

Nine hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars shall be reserved to take care of certain issues of subsidiary companies, any balance to remain in the treasury of the new company.

STOCK.

Twenty million dollars shall be delivered to the syndicate, who will offer the same to the present stockholders of the Third Avenue Company who deposit their stock and consent to this plan and pay $25 per share, in an amount equal in each case to 125 per cent. of their present holdings.

The present Third Avenue consolidated 4 per cent. bonds will receive 8 per cent. in refunding bonds of the new company for the unpaid interest, and on account of principal 20 per cent. in refunding bonds of the new company, and 80 per cent. in adjustment bonds of the new company.

The present stockholders will receive on the payment of $25 per share 125 per cent. of their present holdings in stock of the new company.

The syndicate will receive $5,000,000 of new bonds, $1,000,000 adjustment bonds, $20,000,000 of stock, which stock it will offer to the shareholders upon payment by them of $25 per share, and in addition provide the committee with sufficient cash to pay the reorganization expenses and the other cash requirements to a total of $7,500,000.

The commission is not sure exactly what its powers are in the matter, but will hold a public hearing on the plan next Wednesday morning.

DENIES McCLELLAN'S CLAIM.

Court Refuses Him $2,000 Extra for Mayoralty Contest Expenses.

An extra allowance of $2,000 asked for by Mayor McClellan from the State Treasury to reimburse him for expenses in defending his claim to the Mayoralty was denied by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday.

A few days ago the city paid over to the Mayor $67,000 to cover the expenses of his defense in the suit brought by Attorney General Jackson in the name of the people to decide whether William Randolph Hearst or George B. McClellan had been legally elected Mayor in the 1906 city election.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—First Lieut. J. L. Dodge, Nineteenth Infantry, is detailed as acting Quartermaster and assigned to the transport Buford.

First Lieut. O. C. Fisk, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Michie for temporary duty during the absence of First Lieut. H. A. Knox.

Col. F. Baker, Ordnance, to Hartford, to inspect ordnance material.

Capt. W. D. Newbill, Commissary, to Tonowanda, N. Y., to inspect material.

First Lieut. T. B. McCown, Medical Reserves, to Fort Duchesne, Utah, for temporary duty during the absence of First Lieut. H. H. Vankirk.

First Lieut. I. S. Martin, Fourteenth Cavalry, to Fort Sheridan, to attend the Northern pistol competition, July 28.

The Navy.

Lieut. J. J. Hannigan, to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hist, at Charleston; Montgomery, at Boston; Tonopah, at Newport.

Sailed—Castine, Cuttlefish, Octopus, Tarantula; Viper, from Norfolk for Newport; Mississippi, from Philadelphia for Hampton Roads; Wisconsin, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Hampton Roads; Ajax, from Boston for Portsmouth, N. H.; Vermont, from Provincetown for Hampton Roads; New Jersey, from Boston for Hampton Roads.

LOEB HOLDS IMPORTS OF ALLEGED COGNAC

One Thousand Cases, Said to Bear Deceptive Labels, Now in the Public Stores.

PURE FOOD LAW VIOLATED

Labels Intended to Deceive, It Is Said —Goods Must Be Relabeled Before They Will Be Released.

Unless certain importers of French brandies cease trying to avoid the provisions of the pure food laws there may soon be a stoppage of the importations altogether. Already about a thousand cases of the bottled stuff are held at the public stores awaiting the decision of the Collector of the Port as to whether it will have to be relabeled or whether the demands of the law will best be served by sending it back to the shipper abroad. More than half a dozen firms in this city are interested in the decision. Some shortage in the supply of this class of goods is reported owing to the Collector's action.

Representatives of the Agricultural Department, who enforce the Food and Drug act of June 30, 1906, at this port, noticed some months ago that much so-called cognac was being shipped through this port. A careful examination of the labels on the bottles of most of this stuff convinced them that the bottles did not contain the product of the grapes of the Cognac district, and, therefore, were improperly labeled. The labeling was skillfully done and left a loophole through which the importers now seek to escape the responsibility of their act. For example most of the labels bear the name of a maker of the brand near the top of the label and in big lettering the word Cognac, and then in very small print the name of a place; thus, for example, the name might be "Jules Barteau." This would appear and after it in very small lettering the word "brand." Then comes in great letters "Cognac," and after that in small print "Charente," or some other place.

The customs officials will not make public the names of the firms here whose importations have been held up, but they admit that probably a thousand cases are now in the public Stores. There are piled up there twenty-five cases that came on the White Star liner Oceanic on June 3, 200 cases from the steamer California, arriving May 24; 50 cases from the Adriatic, here on May 21; 75 cases from the steamship Caroline, on May 27, and hundreds of cases that got here within the last sixty days on other steamships.

Collector Loeb has not decided the question yet, but it was said yesterday that on the admission of the agents of the importers here, he will probably order the relabeling of every bottle now held by the agents of the Agricultural Department.

The officials deny that the hold-up of the alleged cognac is the result of any complaint on the part of the importers of the product of the real Cognac grapes.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th to 19th Sts. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Hot-Weather Apparel For Everybody

Typical Siegel Cooper Co. special sales (the best of their kind) are scheduled for to-day in the various departments. Some of the best bargains are:

Men's and Youths' 2 and 3-piece Suits—formerly $20 to $35, to-day at	$15 and $20
$15 and $18 Suits at	$9
Some of Our Own regular $10 Suits at	$5
Men's and Youths' $5 "Kingly" Trousers at	$3.50
Boys' Wash Suits of "Hydegrade" Manchester Galatea—regularly $2; all colors and combinations; also plain white	95c
Men's Oxford Ties—thousands of pairs in tan, black and patent leathers; reduced to	$1.98
Women's Finest $3.50 Low Shoes in tan, black and golden bronze leathers	$1.85
$1 Elbow Length Chamoisette Gloves; all sizes	35c
Thousands of pretty Parasols at half price.	
Children's $1.50 "Middy" Suits	$1
Men's 2-piece Bathing Suits—$1.75 values, at	95c
Same quality Bathing Suits for boys at	75c
20,000 Straw Hats for Men and Youths; most wanted shapes and straws, at	$1

EXCEPTIONAL BUYING OPPORTUNITIES ARE OFFERED TO-DAY IN THE THINGS NEEDED FOR OUT-DOOR SPORTS—EVERYTHING FROM A MOTOR BOAT TO A FISHING ROD.

Double S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

Store Open 8:30 to 6 P. M. Except Saturdays During July and August, on Which Days We Close at Noon.

Why So Busy During These First Hot Days?

We have all the helps that make the modern bathroom a delightful luxury.

Everything that has an Ice side—Ice Picks, Ice Shavers, Ice Chippers, Ice Tongs, Ice Bowls, Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Water Coolers. Circling in the next orbit you'll find Hammocks, Hammock Spreaders, Hammock Ropes, Hammock Hooks, Hammock Awnings, Hammock Pillows, Porch Lamps, Lawn Sprinklers, Lawn Umbrellas, Lawn Tents.

Electrical, Gas, Oil and De-natured Alcohol Stoves share honors with the Things for Ice during these days.

All the barriers to exclude flies, mosquitoes and other winged pests—**and all the traps to catch and destroy them in case they slip in.**

The warm-weather Dress Catalogue is almost without limit. It ranges from a rough-and-tumble-in-the-breakers' Bathing Suit to a dream of a Chiffon Frock for the al fresco fete—from a Rubber Hood to a Lingerie Hat that looks like a bit of fleecy cloud.

In the same realm—**lightweight and thin things of every sort**—Underwear, Shirts, Waists, Neckwear, Corsets, Shoes, Gloves, Rain Coats, Dusters, Beach Robes.

Refreshing drinks for hot days—Grape Juice, Lime Juice, Champagne Cider, Root Beer, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Orange Phosphate—

The foregoing partially answers the self-put question at the top. **It also suggests the scope and comprehensiveness of the store.** Instead of the advent of real Summer weather causing a lull here it precipitated a rush.

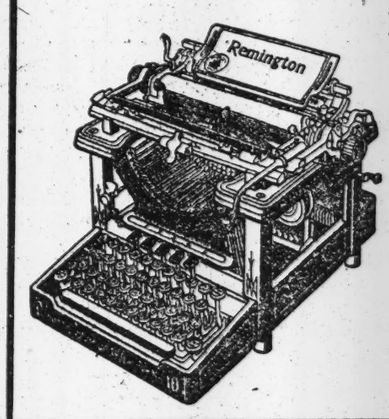
Some people don't buy anything until the need is imminent. When the sun began to sizzle they started in to supply their wants. It seemed that thousands came here by some sort of pre-arranged plan—**accord and unity in shopping.** The demonstration is simply the logical expression of the public's attitude towards **Macy's.** The men and women of this community know we have the goods—and the prices are the prices that appeal to their sense of thrift. That's why we keep very busy practically all the time.

Next? Independence Day—Fourth of July. Nearly all who will take a holiday jaunt out of town will need something. We have been turning over those needs in our minds for weeks. And now they have materialized. The concrete evidence is all through the store. Start with Suit Cases, Bags and Flags and make the rounds.

Remington

First in QUALITY
Because of Our Experience

First in SALES
Because of the Buyer's Experience



The new Remington Models 10 and 11 demonstrate the highest development of the writing machine.

Remington Typewriter Company
(Incorporated)
New York and Everywhere

What Greater Blessing Than Health?

What's more healthful than

fresh eggs, fresh, pure milk and cream, ripe fruit or its juices, pure water and pure sugar?

Pure, healthful drinks --- and ONLY pure, healthful drinks are served at Riker Soda Fountains.

If you are tired, hot or thirsty, stop a minute at one.

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....8 Spruce Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
Add $1.10 per month for postage foreign countries daily and Sunday. 80 cents daily only.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1909.

Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at 75c. per month. Daily Edition 50c. per month. Remit by money order, check, or registered letter. Orders may be left at Publication Office, with newsdealer, or through telephone, 1,000 Bryant.

BY DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Under the provisions of the Corporation Tax bill the President becomes the father confessor of all the corporations in the country. Into his ear they pour their most intimate secrets. As he listens they drop 2 per cent. of their net earnings into the Treasury strong-box. It is optional with him whether he will respect their confidence and guard their secrets. By his direction the Internal Revenue Commissioner at Washington may publish their sworn statements to all the world. This is not quite what the authors of the bill had in mind at first. Their earlier intentions were set forth in dispatches to THE TIMES, and also in a dispatch to The Sun of June 24, which we subjoin:

> It was decided at the White House conference that the proposed statute should provide that corporations subject to the 2 per cent. tax should make returns of earnings, &c., under oath, and that their statement should be kept on file in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revnue for perusal at request and for publication in newspapers or through any other means if desired.

The hairiest Populist that ever came out of Kansas prior to Sept. 14, 1901, would have regarded that statement with extreme suspicion; he would have thought it most likely a reporter's invention. It would, indeed, at that time have seemed incredible that anybody at Washington or elsewhere should advocate a law which would compel all the corporations in the country to file statements embodying the vital secrets of their business in an office where they would be open to anybody's inspection, and subject to publication in the newspapers. But we have moved fast and far since Mr. ROOSEVELT entered the White House as President. In his recent message on the corporation tax President TAFT said:

> If now by a perfectly legitimate and effective system of taxation we are incidentally able to possess the Government and the stockholders and the public of the knowledge of the real business transactions and the gains and profits of every corporation in the country, we have made a long step toward that supervisory control of corporations which may prevent a further abuse of power.

The abuse of power! That must be stopped at all hazards. Only a few, comparatively very few, of the thousands of corporations in the country have abused their power. Only a limited number are subject to Federal control. Never mind that. In order to get at the few, let all be punished by a tax and exposed to embarrassment or business ruin through the surrender to a Federal official of the most intimate details of their private business. In somebody's house in the village a skulking burglar baffles the Constable's search. Therefore let every man's door be smashed in, let his family be turned out in their night clothing, and his house rummaged. That is a fair analogy to the corporation tax.

There are at all times in any business community not a few corporations whose solvency would be imperiled by the publication of such business information as this tax law calls for. Multitudes of corporations find it difficult to tide over lean times. The disclosures of the shrinkage of their business, of their slender profits, of the volume of their debts might precipitate bankruptcy. Every private corporation guards such secrets with the utmost care. The secrets are property, the property of the officers and the stockholders. This law opens them to the knowledge of Internal Revenue Collectors. The Collectors and their deputies and clerks are forbidden "to divulge or make known in any manner whatever not provided by law, to any person any information" obtained in the discharge of their official duties, "except upon the special direction of the President." The calm-minded, just, well-poised gentleman who is now President of the United States might safely be trusted with this immense power. We have had several Presidents, however, who were impulsive, subject to fits of violent temper, vindictive, and we shall have no doubt other such Presidents. It will be in their power to injure or destroy their enemies by directing the publication of the sworn statements filed under this tax law. Pretexts will be easily enough found. The mob of corporation teasers will be tickled, but the business soundness and prosperity of the country will in no imaginable way be promoted, we suppose, by vesting this dangerous discretion, this tremendous power, in the Executive.

If it may be said of any class of laws that they should be enacted with deliberation and a calm spirit, it is peculiarly true of laws imposing taxes. This law is not, it seems, to be enacted in that spirit. It is the outgrowth of the gust of passion that has beswept the land during the years when the public has been appealed to to hate and to hamper the corporations, when it has been taught that the word corporation was well-nigh synonymous with chicane, that the people were oppressed and robbed by the managers of corporations. This law is drawn with intent to gratify the passionate resentment thus awakened, and it is drawn, and, we suppose, will be enforced without the slightest discrimination between shameless offenders and perfectly innocent and law-abiding corporations. All will suffer for the offenses of the few. The law is put forth primarily as a means of raising revenue, but with that purpose there has been unnaturally linked the design to get at the vitals of all the corporations, to lay bare their secrets, to expose what they religiously guard to the scrutiny of a great army of officials always open to the corrupting approaches of interested persons desirous to know the financial standing of their rivals.

A stamp tax would have met the need of revenue, it would have yielded more revenue, it would have been unobjectionable. That tax has been rejected, evidently because it was in no sense inquisitorial, because it would not be a measure of punishment and control over corporations. The new tax was the fruit of no National policy, it is a personal policy. The people have not demanded it—they never thought of it. It originated in Washington—in the White House. Unjust in its very essence, since it singles out for taxation concerns doing business under a particular form and leaves untaxed perhaps a greater number of concerns equally liable to taxation under any just law, dangerous in the opportunity it affords for an improper and harmful use of the information disclosed, unscientific in principle, uncalled for and not justified by any argument put forward in its behalf, the President's Corporation Tax law, if enacted, will stand as a witness to the sweep and power of the Populistic passion stirred up in the United States during the past seven years.

BRANDY.

Who in this country drinks brandy? It is used medicinally, and, ostensibly, in cookery, though it is likely that whisky serves as well in mince pies and the old-fashioned sauces of puddings. But the brandy smash, in this neighborhood, is obsolete, and brandy and soda is practically non-existent in the age of the "high ball." The liqueur brandy, after the demi-tasse, is still toyed with by the aged and constitutionally unprogressive, but surely a full quarter of a century, not wholly given to total abstinence from intoxicants, has elapsed since the men one meets drank brandy. Good brandy is expensive, while bad brandy is too bad for even a confirmed toper. About 7,000,000 gallons of so-called brandy are produced annually in several States of this Republic, from grapes, apples, and peaches, but this is not the brandy of commerce.

Yet the effort of the long-established French brandy houses, since the passage of our pure food law, to prevent the use of Cognac on the labels of brandy exported to this country by many other manufacturers, has directed attention to the enormous consumption of brandy in the United States. Cognac has generally been regarded as a trade term in this country, signifying a superior grade of brandy. It is, however, the name of a province, and the historic brandy houses insist that they use all its admirable grapes in their business. "Cognac" may therefore be obliterated from the labels of other brandies, even though they are exported from that very province.

Cognac or eau de vie, branntwein or brandwjin or fines champagnes, what does the name signify? If the physician prescribes it, well and good. But it is not a liquor to toy with.

DEFENDING THE TYPHOID FLY.

Not long ago the Merchants' Association "mugged" the typhoid fly. They caught him at his filthy and deadly work, photographed him in the act, and spread his portrait broadcast wherever the criminal was likely to wander—with one exception. Other cities—Buffalo, Chicago, Pittsburg among them—took up the work, but New York City lagged behind the procession. The Board of Education referred the subject to Supt. MAXWELL "with power."

Supt. MAXWELL pleads that he has no official knowledge that the fly is as black as he is painted. He might have asked other officials who have official knowledge of the fact that the fly is a disease-germ disseminator. Dr. HOWARD, Chief Entomologist of the United States, suggested the change of name from housefly to "typhoid fly," which is not a smart newspaper quip. The New York State Entomologist, Mr. FELT, supported Dr. HOWARD'S views, and so did the Chief Bacteriologist of the Board of Water Supply of New York City. It would be superfluous to lengthen the list, which suffices to put Supt. MAXWELL upon the defensive for his refusal to permit the distribution of circulars among the school children, who would have taken them just where they ought to go—into the poorer homes of the city.

This is the second year in which the Board of Health has been almost as backward as the Board of Education. The Board of Charities is co-operating with the fly hunters, but the Board of Health refuses to help the spread of life-saving knowledge. This is singular, for nothing was asked for but permission and co-operation. No labor, no money was asked. These are supplied by the promoters of the movement at private expense, and are gratefully accepted elsewhere. It is in New York that the preachers of the crusade against the fly are unappreciated prophets of health, and are blocked by the public officials.

THE KNIGHTING OF ACTORS.

"Birthday honors" fall as thickly as ever in England, though the day of their bestowal is no longer the anniversary of the sovereign's birth. June 24 was chosen as a suitable day for general rejoicing in England, because King EDWARD was born in November, when the fogs are at their worst, and rejoicing of any sort is next to impossible. The custom of bestowing knighthood on actors is now established. Sir HERBERT BEERBOHM TREE, Sir CHARLES WYNDHAM, and Sir JOHN HARE will inevitably be joined in the lists before long by GEORGE ALEXANDER, CYRIL MAUDE, LEWIS WALLER, and ARTHUR BOURCHIER. Knighthood for HARRY LAUDER, we fear, is out of the question. He is a Scot. But he may console himself with the reflection that it was equally out of the question for GARRICK, KEMBLE, KEAN, and MACREADY. They were good actors, too, but TREE is a good actor, frequently, and a fairly versatile one, a man of the world, and a good fellow with a saving sense of humor.

The custom of knighting the actors, which was begun with IRVING, is not to be frowned upon, but knighthood counts for little in England nowadays, and the actors who have been knighted discard the empty honor in their professional work. So our actors need not envy them, though they have no small titles to look forward to. With the dramatists the case is different. Sir ARTHUR WING PINERO will hereafter be Sir ARTHUR even on the playbills. He is the second English playwright to catch a knighthood, the author of "Pinafore" and "Patience" being the first, as Sir ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE was made a knight because he so bravely supported his Government with his facile pen during the Boer war. SHERIDAN died plain "Mr.," but so did CONGREVE, while SHAKESPEARE and BEN JONSON were plain WILL and BEN. This may console Mr. CLYDE FITCH and Mr. AUGUSTUS THOMAS, especially when they consider their enormous royalties, which, in the case of Mr. FITCH, have made him the only rival of Mr. CARNEGIE as a victim of seekers for pecuniary aid.

Among the other "birthday honors" is knighthood for the veteran journalist, HENRY W. LUCY, a review of whose cheerful reminiscences appears to-day in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS. It is significant that he is identified in all the newspapers as "Toby, M. P." His supposedly comic paragraphs in Punch have given him most of his fame. Yet they have formed a very small and insignificant part of his journalistic work.

A "LOCALIZED" CAMPAIGN.

Mr. OUTERBRIDGE has been made Chairman of the Committee of One Hundred, and, by adopting a minute or recommendation reported by the Committee on Nominations, the One Hundred disclosed frankly what they are driving at. Here is the recommendation:

> That for the present the attention and resources of the Committee of One Hundred should be devoted largely to the preparation and dissemination of concrete campaign material; that as far as possible the material should be localized with the object of demonstrating to the voters the possibility of so spending public money as to give the people in their respective localities an adequate return in corresponding benefits, and to expose the extravagances and waste of the present administration and its complete disregard of the city's transit needs.

That is plain enough. The "campaign" material is to be "concreted" and "localized," we suppose, by disseminating along the line of Brooklyn's proposed Fourth Avenue Subway literature setting forth the benefits of that construction to the residents, and particularly to the real estate owners of the "locality." In like manner literature intended for the Bronx will contain appeals and arguments for new subways extending to that borough, and so on.

That is all very well. But the literature of the campaign is to have for its object a demonstration to the voters of "the possibility of so spending public money as to give the people in their respective localities an adequate return in corresponding benefits." So these new subways are to be built and these benefits are to be conferred by the expenditure of public money. That means that the Committee of One Hundred must support the Constitutional amendment taking subway bonds out of the debt limit calculation. They will insist that the city shall spend millions in building subways theoretically to be operated at a profit, but some of which, like the Brooklyn Fourth Avenue Subway, for instance, must certainly be operated at a loss if at all. If they should win the confidence and the votes of the people the Administration elected by their efforts would enter upon a policy of vastly increasing the city's debt. We should see New York's credit sink to yet lower levels, and the municipality would be committed to perilous business ventures leading to no one knows what confusion and disaster.

The committee promises "to expose extravagances and waste of the present Administration, and its complete disregard of the city's transit needs," but in the rush and press of other ideas it quite overlooks the one vital thing in the campaign, the revision of the Charter, which, far more than even the election of a reform Mayor, would tend to stop waste and extravagance.

The men of substance, of experience, and of public spirit who have made up the bone and sinew of former reform movements of this kind are not conspicuous in the membership of the One Hundred. The appeal, evidently, is made to a different support. Those citizens of light and leading who have made other reform movements successful are, of course, opposed to the debt limit amendment, they are opposed to a debauch of municipal subway construction. They will be found to favor the revision of the Charter, to which the One Hundred appear to be indifferent. In many respects this reform movement differs from those which resulted in the election of Mr. STRONG and of Mr. LOW.

During the Summer the One Hundred will have abundant opportunity to observe the way in which their movement takes hold of the community. If it should not take hold at all upon the interest of those without whose support it can hardly succeed, they may conclude they have made mistakes. There is still time for correction, for making a new and better start.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wanted: An Index of Sensation.

Were it not for that curious tendency toward aloofness from the real objects of their existence which characterizes the officials of all public institutions and Governmental departments, some good mathematician in the Weather Bureau would before this have figured out a formula by which the daily readings of the thermometer, the hygrometer, and the anemometer could be combined into single numbers, each of which, for its own place, would tell much more about its meteorological condition than do the elaborate statistics now given out.

The weather, as understood, or rather as felt, by a human being is not indicated with even an approach to accuracy by the elevation or the depression of the mercury in a thermometer. A temperature of 80 degrees, say, is one thing when it is accompanied by a brisk breeze and low humidity, but it is quite another thing when the wind dies out and the air is saturated with moisture. In the first case we have a fine Summer day, with everybody active and happy, while in the second there is general discomfort, verging on or into suffering; gloom prevails, and nothing can be done without a painful effort. So, too, with the cold. Zero weather in the dry interior is hardly chilly, unless the wind blows hard, while here on the coast, where the mercury never goes much below zero in Winter and is usually considerably above it, we have to dress even more warmly than do the inhabitants of Canada or the Dakotas.

In deducing the significant figures we have in mind, full allowance would have to be made for the changing values of temperature, humidity, and wind rate as they pass from maximum to minimum in their various and innumerable combinations, and the right formula for combining them could not be made out until the whole subject had been carefully studied and many observations of the sensations experienced by many people had been averaged. After this task had once been performed, however, the daily or even hourly application of the formula would be easy, and then the weather reports would have a human as well as a scientific interest—in other words, would really tell us something we want to know.

Already people do, roughly and unconsciously, about what we want the bureau to do accurately, for we are all well aware that what we call heat and cold are not mere matters of temperature. Still, it is usually in terms of temperature that we talk, and the result is that we speak of such a week as this as "dreadfully hot," though in reality we often have, without minding them at all, temperatures much higher than have yet been recorded this Summer. More than once before we have asked the Weather Bureau to take up this problem from the human feeling standpoint, but they have always ignored the request and probably will do so now.

Not a Man With a Grievance.

Interviews with railway officials printed by us yesterday brought clearly to comprehension the reasons why those corporations, though they have a comparatively large number of positions that can be filled more or less satisfactorily by men of advanced years, yet can do practically nothing toward solving the general problem of providing such men with employment.

The railways, each with an army of employés divided into many classes, are constantly confronted with the task of taking care of their own veterans. This they do as best they can, and something more than fairly well, but it is impossible for them to provide places for outsiders. Every vacancy made by promotion, death, or retirement to one of the "easy jobs" is properly considered as in a way belonging to the man next below in the order of service, and the system, to be efficient, must be built up from below, and not by the intrusion of strangers in the higher ranks.

It is usually impossible or impracticable for the elderly man out of employment to begin again at the very bottom, as he would have to do to get again into the regular line of promotion. His own needs are too large, and he usually has dependents. The cruel truth too often is that he is a superfluous social unit, and were it not for the fact that he is a human being in a civilized community his elimination would be prompt and decisive. Among animals the penalty of failing powers, as of incompetency or defectiveness, is sudden death. It is much the same among savages, who must be perfect to live at all. Their common habit of putting the aged out of the way by abandonment or slaughter seems horrible to us, but in the conditions of savage life this is nearly or quite a necessity, and the individual is sacrificed to the tribe as the price of its survival.

Civilization can afford to be kinder and therefore is. It does not demand that every marshall be able to do everything, and utilizes its defectives to a wonderful degree, often very profitable to itself. It would be well, however, for the "man of fifty," who is now receiving so much attention, to remember that his lot, hard as it is, would have been vastly worse in any other time and place than here and now, and that he should not speak in the tone of him who has a grievance against society. After all he is the victim only of the Nature of Things and of the implacable laws by which alone, apparently, evolution from the homogeneous to the heterogeneous, from the lower to the higher, can be worked out.

More Than Horses "Tied Up."

Here is a really notable curiosity of journalism—a bit of local news which we find in The Detroit Free Press, which fortunate paper, in turn, found it in The Menno Herald:

> Nich Diede had a bad luck last Saturday while he want to hitch a pulverizer on and hitched two horses on and wanted to tie the others on them while he had tied one on and wanted to tie the other on that side turned over to the hind side and came under the pulverizer and cut his hind legs till in the bones so the animal had to been killed as soon as possible while the others cut themselves barely.

A loftier heaping up of anacoluthons on anacoluthons than this never came to our attention—in print. That sort of expression goes on constantly in talk, and if not quite as bad as this attracts no attention, as could be proved readily enough if shorthand reporters in courts, at public meetings, and taking down the conversation of eminent citizens were to transcribe their notes literally instead of editing them into English. The Menno man apparently writes exactly as he thinks, yet he is probably sane enough, and nobody except those of us who never began a sentence on one plan and completed it on another should laugh at him too unkindly. For the benefit of urban readers it may be well to state that a "pulverizer" is a kind of harrow.

MONEY ORDERS.

A Case for Repayment Where Red Tape Is Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Believing that the complaint of Mr. Edward B. Fox, published in your paper this morning, might create an impression in the minds of the public that the postal money order system of the United States is inefficient, I deem it my duty in the interests of the service to make answer thereto.

Instructions for the guidance of remitters are printed on international money order forms. If orders are payable in France, Algeria, Great Britain, or a British colony, they should be sent to the payees, who should present them for payment at the offices upon which they are drawn. If payable in any other foreign country the amounts will be paid by means of orders issued in the country of payment.

The money order referred to by Mr. Fox was issued at the Madison Square Station of this office on July 27, 1906, for payment in Italy. The amount would, therefore, be paid by an order issued in the country of payment.

The payees, according to the statement of Mr. Fox, were unable to fill his order for goods, and returned him the receipt (termed an order by Mr. Fox) with that information. He delivered the receipt to the issuing office, and an application for authority to repay the amount to the remitter was sent to the Post Office Department in Washington, D. C. International money orders are not repayable to the remitters on presentation of the money orders or the receipts, but only after the country of payment has certified that the order has not been paid and given its consent to repayment to the remitter. The application for repayment of the order in question having been forwarded to the Italian Post Office Department was in due course returned with the information that payment was made to the payee Aug. 17, 1906.

Mr. Fox subsequently submitted to this office a letter from the Vice Consul of the United States at Milan, in which he stated that he had interviewed the payees, who denied having received payment of the order. This letter was forwarded to the Post Office Department at Washington on Aug. 19, 1907, to aid in an investigation as to the payment of the order.

That the remitter was kept informed of the status of the case is evidenced by the fact that five communications on the subject of the order were addressed to him, and that four letters were sent to the Post Office Department at Washington, which also kept him informed from time to time.

In an answer dated May 5, 1909, to a letter addressed to the department on May 3, it was stated that numerous communications on the subject had been addressed to the Italian Post Office Department, of which the most recent was dated April 13, 1909, and that as no reply had been received on the 30th of April this case was included among a number of cases which were brought to the attention of the Italian Ambassador in a letter from the Postmaster General. Mr. Fox has been so informed.

If repayment of international money orders were made to remitters on presentation of the money orders or receipts, on their unsupported statements that the orders had not been paid, innumerable double payments would be the result. It is the experience of this office that, in most cases of alleged non-payment, payment has been made by the foreign administrations on the orders drawn by the country of payment.

It is indeed regretted that the matter has been so long drawn out without satisfactory results to date, but the postal money order system of the United States should not be held responsible for the delay, as it has exhausted practically all means within its power to obtain satisfactory information or a settlement of the matter from the Post Office Department of Italy.

EDWARD M. MORGAN, Postmaster.
New York, June 25, 1909.

MANHATTAN BEACH

Asks President Peters Why Train Service Thither Is So Bad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Peters of the Long Island Railroad is a trained and competent man, and knows how to run a railroad. In view of this fact the treatment of passengers for Manhattan Beach and the Oriental Hotel, by way of the Long Island Railroad, is little short of outrageous and a public scandal. Austin Corbin used to take us to Manhattan Beach in thirty-five minutes. The present management consumes over an hour and a half—on the 5:20 P. M. train at any rate, which is the one popularly used by business men and their families. Formerly trains ran directly to Manhattan Beach, but nearly all of the former tracks have been torn up, and the public is now landed in an open sand lot, a long distance from anywhere, but nearer to where Uncle Davis's trained mules were last year than anywhere else. Uncle Davis's mules used to show a good deal of brains. Cannot one of them be employed in place of the particular subordinate who is responsible for the present management of the Long Island's Manhattan Beach service?

Mr. Peters has been profuse in assuring a great many people that very fine express service and other service would be given, this year, to certain other resorts on the Long Island coast. I will not aid him in his partiality by mentioning which they are. It certainly does not look well for the responsible head of the Long Island system to extend such assurances, with reference to other coast resorts, and land Manhattan Beach guests out in the open, with no protection from sun and rain, and many rods away from any. Cannot THE TIMES use its powerful influence to secure an amelioration of present conditions? In behalf of hundreds of other sufferers as well as myself I register this emphatic kick. It would not take two days to lay a track to the Manhattan Beach Hotel. Cannot this be done?

New York, June 25, 1909. HENRY HALL.

CLASS DAY AT HARVARD.

Elaborate "Spreads" Held in Famous Yard—Orations and Tree Exercises.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 25.—Class day, the most conspicuous social event of the college year, was observed at Harvard to-day. All day long the famous yard was thronged with daintily gowned young women who had assembled from all parts of the United States to aid their friends in the senior class in observing the day in a fitting manner and according to time honored and traditional customs.

The "spreads," which are always a prominent feature of class days at Harvard, were unusually elaborate. Some of the students had individual "spreads," while in other cases two or three of the graduates entertained collectively. The clubs and societies, as usual, provided bountiful entertainment for their guests.

The festivities began at 9 A. M., when the seniors, garbed in black academic gowns and caps, assembled in front of Holworthy Hall, at the upper end of the historic quadrangle, and marched to Appleton Chapel, where prayers were conducted by the Rev. Edward C. Moore. At the conclusion of the chapel services, the class paraded through the yard to Sanders Theatre, where the formal class day exercises were held. Here the class oration was delivered by Edward Wentworth of Batavia, N. Y., who in an address dealing with the social side of college life, urged greater class unity. "The Market Place" was the title of the class poem, by R. E. Rogers of Cambridge. H. W. H. Powell of Newport, R. I., read the class ode.

In the afternoon the seniors assembled again in the yard, this time for the tree exercises, which were private. At the conclusion of these ceremonies the class marched to the stadium. The exercises here were strictly a class function, the feature of which was the delivery by P. M. Henry of Des Moines, Ia., of the ivy oration. This was an address teeming with witticisms.

The promenade concert and battle of confetti to-night ended the programme.

THE "THIRD DEGREE."

Peculiarly Reprehensible in the Case of the "Heathen Chinee.'

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express my appreciation of the wisdom and spirit of your comment in to-day's TIMES on "Torture Still in Use." While every right-minded person should be in fullest sympathy with all proper methods used to bring every wrongdoer to justice—not forgetting the extreme difficulties often confronting the representatives of the law—yet I have often felt an earnest protest arising in my very soul against the inquisition of the so-called "third degree." And I have wondered, too, where the right of legal counsel comes in. The man hardly lives that thus accused and beset, whether guilty or innocent, could withstand the strain, and deport himself consistently, especially in the presence of those suspecting him, and ready to doubt and misconstrue his every utterance, as one after another, all the while conferring together and following up some theory of the crime, they return again and again to the attack upon the poor victim, in this case of a despised race, left alone without sympathy, comfort, or counsel.

Also, I greatly admire the sentiments expressed in THE TIMES of to-day by James P. Morton, Jr., under the caption, "Not a Peculiarly Racial Crime." It is so easy at such times as this to appeal to racial and class distinctions, and as dangerous as easy. Are not crimes just as heinous as this Elsie Sigel tragedy being perpetrated every day, and without creating half the stir, among our countrymen, who, certainly to be fair at least, if thoroughly Christian, ought to be no more severe upon a poor heathen far from his home and in a strange land than upon their own civilized and so-called Christian countrymen? It is difficult to escape the conviction that, with many, the chief crime of this poor, vile wretch is in being a "heathen Chinee."

A METHODIST EPISCOPAL MINISTER.
Borough of Richmond, N. Y., June 24, 1909.

Torture to Force Confession.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a satisfaction to read your editorial in Thursday's TIMES on the third degree. Its use in the case of Chong Sing as detailed in your columns is infamous. A keen cross-examination is a proper and useful method of uncovering the truth. But when it becomes torture with the deliberate purpose of destroying the victim's mental poise and forcing a "confession" in accord with the suspicions of the inquisitors, it is a disgrace to our police and to our civilization, and this cruel harrying of an alien of low intelligence and morals is worthless for results. It already appears in this case that the "confession" so obtained is wholly unreliable. It proves nothing but the brutality of the method. WILLIAM T. SMITH.
Hanover, N. H., June 24, 1909.

Elementary Teachers for Chinese.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From experience I have learned that the Chinese who desire to know about Christianity will listen with respectful attention to friend or teacher who lives the faith.

Woman has more patience in rudimentary work, so we find her guiding the little children in the beginnings of education. Man does not seem so well adapted to this service. In wooing young people to our churches we believe it legitimate to use such devices as may appeal to their social and physical being. Why blame the Chinese student who may go to Sunday school with a hope of learning our language?
New York, June 24, 1909. M. K. G.

The Advantage of a Chaperon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a class of persons in this country that is fond of declaring that the American girl is perfectly able to take care of herself in any and all circumstances; this class, is also accustomed to jeer at the suggestion of a chaperon for any American girl. Just as long as these ideas prevail such a crime as the murder of Elsie Sigel will take place from time to time. In European countries the young girl is protected, even in families of the poorer and humbler classes—she is not allowed to go about alone, nor is she ever left alone with a man, even her brother.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN.
New York, June 25, 1909.

The Kaiser's Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If your editorial on "The German Bogy" subject commended itself especially to Mr. Arnold, your subsequent editorial on "The Work of the British Navy" commended itself to me as an equally levelheaded pronouncement.

Can Mr. Arnold, without indulging in any casuistry, give us an answer to three questions?

1. Why has Germany never recognized the Monroe Doctrine?
2. Why did she flatly decline to entertain overtures made by the late British Premier on the subject of limitation of naval armaments?
3. What does the Kaiser mean when he says Germany's future lies on the sea?

New York, June 24, 1909. L. M. C.

Hot Commencements.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The past week has witnessed many rash statements about the colleges made at commencement time by many people of wide knowledge, and the ranker of many of them—notably Bishop McFaul's and President Wilson's—can probably be attributed to the heat as much as to anything else.

What a pity commencements cannot be held in December! COLLEGIATE.
New York, June 24, 1909.

SOMEWHERE.

Somewhere to-day is falling
The mantle of the snow;
Somewhere the gray clouds lower
And the winds of Winter blow.

Somewhere the frost, with fingers
Of icy grasp, take hold
Of rippling brooks and rivers
And grip them hard and cold.

Somewhere the shouts of skaters,
In many a merry peal,
Keep time in rhythmic measure
To ringing, flashing steel.

Somewhere the sleigh bells, jingling
Above the crackling snow,
Are telling of the pleasures
That Winter revels know.

Somewhere the piling of snowdrifts
Sweep over road and field,
And under cold, white silence
The brown earth lies concealed.

Somewhere the King of Winter
Has set his silver crown,
But, say, you hot New Yorkers,
It's nowhere near this town.

Is it?

W. J. LAMPTON.

SOME RAYS OF HOPE FORTHEGRAY-HAIRED

Grocery Houses Might Have Use for the Old If Experienced in the Business.

CHANCE FOR THEM TO TRY

The Times Will Take Their "Ads" Free To-day—Dry Goods Houses Already Burdened with "Deadwood."

What can the big wholesale and retail dry goods and grocery firms, employing hundreds, and even thousands, of men, do for the man over 50? That question, put by a TIMES reporter on successive days to the philanthropic societies and the city railways, was submitted yesterday to several of the representative mercantile houses, with answers varying somewhat in detail, but with only a ray of hope here and there for the "old-man-on-the-outs."

The demand in every instance was for the young man to grow up in the business, the cases where a place was made or could be made for the man who had grown old in service of other firms and in other classes of business being exceptional, if not actually rare. All the big firms, however, even at a great sacrifice to themselves, do take care of their own old men, it was repeatedly stated. Generally speaking, this was all they could do, but it developed that here and there an old man could be used, when his experience with another firm in a similar business might be useful, and the hope for this man lay in bringing him and an employer willing to take him together.

To-morrow morning THE TIMES will be such a medium, as far as possible, free of charge to the man over 50 out of employment.

Convinced that among all those in the city who are willing to give the old man out of a job through no fault of his own a chance to provide for himself and family in the evening time of life there are some who can do so consistently with good business methods, this newspaper invites the old man to send in his advertisement, setting forth what work he has been doing and can do, and whatever else he may deem to his advantage to state, up to fifty words. Such advertisements will be accepted at the main office of THE TIMES, in Times Square, or at the downtown office, 8 Spruce Street, until 6 o'clock this evening without charge.

James Butler, proprietor of an almost endless chain of retail grocery stores in addition to his wholesale house, and employer of 1,500 persons, mostly men, talked yesterday as hopefully as any one who has yet spoken on the problem of the man over fifty.

"I won't say that in our business the door is closed to theold man," he declared. When it was explained to him that it was not his own old men who were referred to, but old men who had been squeezed otuof some other establishment by the consolidation of departments, retirement from business, or otherwise, Mr. Butler said he thought that such men were exceptional cases and ought not to be many.

"But," said he, "in the case of a man whom I knew to have been a good man in his former place and in my line of business, I would not object to taking him on if there were a vacancy. I believe a man of fifty or fifty-five has still a good deal of work in him, and his experience would be an asset.

"It is true that it is necessary in the wholesale and retail grocery business to build up from the bottom, advancing the young men to more responsible positions as they deserve it and opportunity comes, but that would not prevent me from employing a man of the right stamp who is acquainted with the business simply because he happens to have gray hair that a little thin."

The problem of what to do with its own old men is yet to be faced by Mr. Butler, he said.

"You see, we are only twenty-six years old, and there are no old men yet. But we take care of our sick, their salaries being paid all the time they are at home."

The manager of a big dry goods store declared that the people would be surprised if they knew what a large stock of "deadwood" in the shape of old and infirm employes practically all of the older establishments in this line are carrying now.

"It is all very well for the warm-hearted woman, reading her morning paper at the breakfast table about the difficulty of old men to get work," he said, "to wonder why the big stores do not find work for some of the old men. She does not know that all of the long-established stores are already carrying a large number of men who have outlived their actual usefulness to their firms, but are still being carried and will be carried until they die without a cut in their salaries.

These men, perhaps, came to the store as young men for $10 or $15 a week, gradually working their way up to $40 or $50. After men reach a certain point their powers of endurance and capacity for work begin to diminish. They keep their positions, however, even though the store could use the younger man in the same place to better advantage. Moreover, this waning unit in the system is carried until he reaches the point where he can no longer perform the responsible work to which he has been assigned. He receives one of the easiest jobs in the store, a place as supernumerary floor walker, say, with nothing much to do or expected of him, yet in the case of this store that man's salary has never been cut a cent.

"The publi cwould be surprised to know how much the long-established stores pay out every week in such salaries."

This manager, out of sympathy, has usually made it a business to see all the old men applying at the store for work. He said the tales they told are often pathetic. Most of them were truly unfortunate, but when he asks them what they could do, in practically all cases the reply is:

"Anything."

That means nothing in particular, he said, and was about the most unsatisfactory reply that could be made.

It was evident that this employer of men had many times thought over the "old man" problem.

"But what can be done?" he asked. "A man at 50 has not more than ten or fifteen years of work in him as a rule, and if a business should take on many such and could not get rid of them when of no longer to the house, it would soon cease to exist, and those who had served a lifetime with it would be thrown out. It would be both bad business and bad philanthropy.

"I do not say I would not take on a man more than 50 years old, but I don't do so as a rule. It is to the interest of the house and the men as a whole to employ men when they are young. When we engage a young man we like to regard the relationship permanent, he to become a part of the business and grow old with it, the interests of both being identical."

The same conditions, with the differences extending only to unimportant details, were found in the wholesale dry-goods business. Whether the man was to be a buyer or seller, it was to the interest of the firm to employ young men. Whatever easier jobs there were were rarely sufficient to go around among the old men whose gray hairs had come in the service of the house.

The best hope of the old man was in the small establishment which had no old men of its own to carry and exacted light work. There are such places, it was pointed out, if only they and the men who needed them could be brought together.

YALE HONORS PROF. WRIGHT.

Medal Struck to Commemorate the Close of His Deanship.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 25.—Announcement is made at Yale that a medal has been struck to commemorate the close of Prof. Henry Parks Wright's Deanship of Yale College. His colleagues on the Yale Faculty have presented him with a copy of this medal in silver.

A replica in bronze has been deposited in the University Library and another of the same material will be presented to the Metropolitan Museum in New York.

Hamilton Degree for W. G. McAdoo.

William G. McAdoo, President of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, who has been prominent in solving the transportation problems of New York, was honored yesterday with a degree of Master of Arts by Hamilton College at Clinton. Mr. McAdoo is also President of the Southern Society.

GEN. BINGHAM SUES GAYNOR FOR LIBEL

Demands $100,000 Damages for Statements Made in Connection with Duffy Case.

JUSTICE GOES A-YACHTING

Suit Based on Statements Made in Gaynor's Letter to the Mayor and in the Newspapers.

Police Commissioner Bingham has begun suit for libel in the Supreme Court against Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor to recover $100,000, as damages for injury to his reputation and standing, caused by the publication of letters sent to Mayor McClellan arising out of the Duffy case. The summons and complaint were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday.

In his complaint, Commissioner Bingham sets forth two causes of action. The first is based upon the letter dated May 29, 1909, written by Justice Gaynor to the Mayor. Gen. Bingham alleges that his reputation has been damaged to the extent of $75,000 by the premature publication of this letter. The second cause of action arises out of the interview accorded by Justice Gaynor to newspaper men on June 2, 1909. For statements made at this interview Gen. Bingham asks $25,000 damages.

When asked about the suit at Police Headquarters yesterday, the Commissioner said:

"Yes, I have entered suit for libel against William J. Gaynor. Austen G. Fox is my counsel, and Edward C. Crowley is the attorney of record. Mr. Gaynor says that the Police Commissioner is subject to the law—which no one denies. I am going to find out whether or not a Justice of the Supreme Court is subject to any law."

It will be remembered that in his letter sent to the Mayor, Justice Gaynor wrote that he was not acting in his judicial capacity, but as a private citizen.

The summons was served on Justice Gaynor at his home at St. James, L. I., on Thursday night. When inquiry was made at the house yesterday it was said that Justice Gaynor had sailed early in the morning on a yachting trip and it was not known when he would return. He has twenty days from June 24 to file his answer to the suit.

It was learned at the City Hall yesterday that Commissioner Bingham had not had access to the testimony taken in the Duffy case and had no intimation as to what the findings in the case would be.

It was said also that the Mayor had not heard anything about the intention of the Police Commissioner to sue Justice Gaynor and had expressed surprise when the fact was made known to him. Gen. Bingham had not been to the City Hall since the first hearing of the Duffy incident.

The Mayor is not expected to make a report on the case until the end of next week, and the impression about City Hall seems to be that Commissioner Bingham had been nettled by the continuance of the hearing and the manner in which it is being conducted, with Inspector Kelly's assistance, by the Mayor.

Gen. Bingham's complaint, which contains seventeen paragraphs, deals at length with a justification of the acts of the police in arresting and photographing the Brooklyn boy, George B. Duffy, and placing the records in the "Rogues' Gallery" in the Brooklyn Detective Bureau. In his version of the case the Commissioner says that Duffy confessed to having committed a burglary in June, 1907, when the proprietors of the store entered agreed not to prosecute him on receipt of the value of the stolen goods from the boy's mother.

After reciting that Duffy had been arrested on divers other occasions for various offenses, the complaint concludes with Paragraph 17, which states that by reason of the premises and publication of the letter to the Mayor and the interview given to the newspapers by Justice Gaynor, the plaintiff has been injured in his reputation, fame, credit, and standing to the extent of $100,000, for which he demands judgment against the said defendant, with the costs of his action. The complaint was sworn to by Gen. Bingham on Thursday before Frank P. Wilson, notary public.

THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

How They Go to Europe To-day—Those Who Arrived Yesterday.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

CRETIC, (Naples)—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Quentin Roosevelt, Archie Roosevelt, the Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Alison, Mrs. De Forest Baker, W. L. Bradley, Mrs. John Linton Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Clews A. Cumming, Hamilton Hill Durand, Miss Elizabeth Duffie, Mrs. William H. Enright, Everett L. Hazelton, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Hildreth, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. W. Keland, Adam P. Leighton, Dr. and Mrs. Horace E. Marion, Donald Sage, Bartlett McKay, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. George S. Munson, Prof. and Mrs. Mathew Lyde Spencer, the Rev. George R. Van De Water, and Dr. and Mrs. Coleman B. Waller.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Balfour, Mrs. W. D. Bishop, Raymond J. Chatry, J. E. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gorham, W. F. A. Kendel, Percy Lyndal, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Milbank, Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Newcomer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hope Norton, Mrs. W. Barclay Parsons, Mrs. A. J. Vanderpoel, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Weekes, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wilson, and Dr. and Mrs. Elbert Wing.

ST. LOUIS (Southampton)—Mrs. Ricardo de Acosta, S. H. Arundel-Bell, Dr. and Mrs. Allen P. Ball, R. G. Cabell, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Devereux, Gibson Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Franklin, Judge and Mrs. W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Clement A. Griscom, Jr.; Miss A. H. Gunning, Mrs. Louise C. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kellogg, Mrs. William Ludlow, Prof. H. B. Mitchell, G. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Halpin Nammack, John W. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. William Booth Paplin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Truax, W. A. S. Vickers, and Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth Whyte.

ARABIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allebone, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ashton, Lendell T. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sterritt Bigelow, Mrs. Richard Burton, Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Chaplin, Mrs. George D. Cort, Mr. and Mrs. George Parmly Day, Miss Frances Demarest, Mr. and Mrs. Winston C. Garrison, Commander and Mrs. Codrington Hall, Rear Admiral and Mrs. George H. Hewett, Miss Irna Kilgallon, Mr. and Mrs. James G. K. McClure, Sir Richard and Lady Musgrave, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Polk, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Robinson, Dr. M. J. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Teagle, Miss K. C. Schuyler Walden, and Mrs. J. Kearny Warren.

CLEVELAND (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. George Abendschein, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus O. Baker, Judge and Mrs. Charles H. Beckett, Dr. and Mrs. William S. Baer, Mrs. B. A. M. Dippel, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Erdman, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Gulick, John P. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. John E. C. Kohlsaat, Judge J. N. Mayer, Prof. Frank Mankiewicz, William H. Morris, Felipe Pardo, Peruvian Minister at Washington; Thomas J. Hare Powel, Roger C. Sullivan, C. W. Snow, M. Stackpole, Cowperthwaite Turnbull, Hugh Lincoln Thomson, Capt. and Mrs. Marcelle Wormsere, and Mrs. Frederick G. Yuengling.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—Charles Alexander, the Rev. and Mrs. Robert Bell, Byron Benson, Mr. and Mrs. John Crawford Burns, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Clifford, Mrs. Samuel Crooks, Miss Mary Roosevelt Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Emmerson, Mrs. C. P. Emmerson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Glendinning, Charles P. McClelland, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Osborn, George Leonard Potter, Prof. Walter B. Spencer, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander L. Wright.

BERLIN (Naples)—Miss Jane Adrian, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Armstrong, Arthur J. Bance, the Rev. and Mrs. Charles Colman, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Fairbanks, Miss Carrie F. Hamilton, Miss M. C. Hyland, Prof. and Mrs. Willis Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. William Merchant, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Oeg, Mrs. Horace Salisbury, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Seeltrige, Miss Pearl Tout, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley C. Watson, Prof. A. M. Dobie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Philip, Mrs. Francis M. Edgerton, Prof. Henry Hindle, and Sir Charles Wyndham.

MAGDALENA, (Southampton via West Indies)—L. D. Hosford, D. C. Andrews, K. Alsopp, Miss Hazel Fisher, Miss Grace Fisher, the Misses D. and C. Allen, Miss F. Withers, Miss H. P. Gay, Mrs. G. B. Macdougall, Miss L. B. Scott, G. H. Griffin, the Rev. and Mrs. S. Allen, S. Evelyn, J. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. T. Josephs, and H. A. L. Simpson.

VADERLAND, (Antwerp)—William Ash, Mr. and Mrs. Americo Ciardelli, Prof. Charles R. Cross, Robert de Villero, Mrs. J. F. Fahnestock, Prof. and Mrs. Basil L. Gildersleeve, Ralph Humphries, John Howard Jeffries, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Liscomb, Robert F. Parker, Fleming H. Revell, Jr., Mrs. Alexander Sharp, Mrs. J. M. Thompson, Judge R. H. Tyner, Enrique Paul Vergara, Consul General of Chile, and Mrs. C. L. Ware.

Arrivals from Europe yesterday were:

LUSITANIA, (Liverpool)—James B. Allan, Dr. George W. Bailey, A. S. Bennett, Mrs. Newell Bent, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Bloomingdale, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bullock, P. Stenning Coate, Mrs. Charles Dalton, W. Butler Duncan, Lester W. David, P. L. Foster, Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, F. R. Hitchcock, Col. H. A. Judd, the Most Rev. Giuseppe M. Lucchesi, Charles E. Marrow, Judge and Mrs. W. H. Moore, Charles J. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pelham-Clinton, Charles S. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Plantz, Mrs. W. K. Post, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pitcairn, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane. James Stillman, Henry Hall Summers, Mrs. George Lee Thompson, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wright.

GRIFFITH—VERNON.

William Griffith, Managing Editor of Hampton's Magazine, and Miss Florence Vernon, daughter of the late Thomas Vernon of Brooklyn, were married yesterday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. The bride wore white satin embroidered with point lace and carried lilies of the valley. Miss Louise Griffith, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Virginia Vernon, daughter of Frederick Vernon of Brooklyn, were her attendants.

Sydney Porter, better known as O. Henry, the author, was the best man, and the ushers were Charles A. Meade, Henry S. Beardsley, and Dr. George C. Hall of New York, and Carroll Burton of Philadelphia.

The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's, officiated. After the ceremony there was a reception at 58 West Fifty-seventh Street, where Mr. and Mrs. Griffith will be at home after July 15.

Mrs. Thomas Vernon was Miss Ianthe Steele, a cousin of Seth Low. Her nieces were the Misses Muriel and Beatrice Steele, of San Francisco, one of whom married Thomas Williams, President of the San Francisco Jockey Club.

HAYWARD—AGRAMONTE.

Miss Rose Louise Agramonte, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry V. Agramonte of 292 West Ninety-second Street, and Malcolm M. Hayward, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson Hayward, were married on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. Only the families of the bride and bridegroom were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward will spend the Summer at Spring Lake, N. J. They will take an apartment on Riverside Drive in the Fall.

Bottomley-Townsend Wedding Plans.

The marriage of Miss Harriet Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Townsend, and W. Laurence Bottomley will take place in the late Summer or early Autumn, before the Townsends close their country place, at Westport, L. I. Mr. Bottomley, having just completed his work at the Beaux Arts, Paris, under the McKim Fellowship, is due to arrive here on the Bremen early next week.

Mrs. Roosevelt Off to Italy.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, and Archie and Quentin Roosevelt are booked to sail to-day on the Cretic. They will visit Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, Miss Edith Carew, at her Italian villa for several weeks, after which they will travel on the Continent.

Social Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow and Miss Margaret Winslow, who have been motoring through Ireland, Scotland, and England, stopping at the various lakes, are now doing the Cathedral towns.

Mrs. Walter Brooks and her daughter, Miss Edith Brooks, who are motoring in England, have been doing the Cathedral towns.

The wedding of Miss Helen Fox, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Henry Fox, to Mason Trowbridge, son of Mrs. James H. Trowbridge, will take place to-day at Glen Cove, L. I. The Rev. Dr. W. S. MacArthur, an uncle of the bride, will officiate.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Paul Shattuck (Miss Margaret Fulton Slade) have returned from abroad and are at the Hotel Seymour, West Fifty-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond J. Chatry and Miss Helen Chatry sail for Europe today to remain abroad until late in the Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Farquhar of Syracuse are in New York for the weekend. They will spend part of the Summer at Belle Haven, Conn.

Judge and Mrs. James A. Blanchard of 11 East Ninety-second Street will spend the summer at Saratoga, where they have taken H. C. Barrett's cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Roelker are expected to arrive from Europe to-day. They will go direct to their country place at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Butler Duncan will go shortly to Bar Harbor for July and August.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., who have been at their country place near Westbury for some weeks, are preparing to leave for Europe on July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Ireland of Thomasville, Ga., are in town for a few days. They will leave on a motor trip through Canada the first week in July.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, who sailed on the Adriatic, will not return till October, when they will open Waldheim, their country place at Scarborough-on-Hudson.

Mrs. H. Le Roy Emmet of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Taylor at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge will sail for Europe July 6 on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lannian Bull, who have been staying at their home at Irvington-on-Hudson, will sail for Europe on July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sampson have returned after an absence of several weeks abroad, and are now with Mrs. Sampson's family at Pinehurst, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur King Wood and family of Ardsley Park, Ardsley-on-Hudson, are leaving for Europe on Saturday, July 10.

Justice James A. O'Gorman and family will sail for Genoa next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Van Etten have returned from California and are at the Hotel Manhattan this week on the way to their camp at Saranac Inn.

Louis Stern will sail for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. next Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gavin, 2d, are at Tuxedo, having taken the Casimer de Rham house for the season.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Dazie and her company of pantomime dancers will open at Keith's Theatre, Boston, next Monday evening in "L'Amour de l'Artiste," a new dancing act which will be brought to the Fifth Avenue Theatre a week later.

The Print Publishers' Association will attend the performance of "The Midnight Sons" on Aug. 30.

"Going Some," "The Third Degree," and "The Man from Home" will close to-night to take vacations during the hot spell.

"A Gentleman from Mississippi" will close its run at the Bijou to-night. On Tuesday night it will be transferred to the Aerial Gardens of the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Walter N. Lawrence has bought a new play by Wilson Mizner and George Bronson Howard which he will produce early in August at the Hackett Theatre.

Thomas Almond, known as the "Australian Kangaroo Dancer," has been engaged for "The Follies of 1909."

Tuesday, June 29, will be the opening night of Pain's "Battle in the Clouds" at Brighton Beach.

Edna Wallace Hopper entertained several friends at dinner at the Arrowhead Inn last night. To-day she sails for Europe on the St. Louis.

Gertrude Hoffman returns from Europe next week, and will open her engagement at Hammerstein's Roof Garden on July 5. During the first two weeks she will present "A Vision of Salome" and her Mendelssohn Spring Song Dance. After that she will produce a series of Oriental dances.

All coffee ails yield to well-made
Postum Coffee
Be sure it's well boiled.

HORSE HOISTED UP JUST LIKE A PIANO

Pulled from an Apartment House Areaway with Block and Tackle and Set on Its Feet.

ANIMAL UNHURT BY FALL

Bolts Through Iron Railing and Drops Eight Feet—Police Reserves Out to Quiet Applauding Crowd.

Around the areaway, eight feet deep, which surrounds the Putnam Court Apartment House at 104th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, a crowd gathered late yesterday afternoon to watch the struggles of a horse which, after running away, had crashed through the iron railing guarding the areaway and had fallen into it, the wagon which he had been dragging behind him catching on the railing and remaining a wreck on the sidewalk. So many people grouped around the corner that the reserves were called out from the West 100th Street Police Station to handle the crowd.

Christian Lorenzen, a dealer in antiques at 1,000 Broadway, for whom the driver of the rig had telephoned, and who owned the horse, after looking over the situation, hurried around to the West Side Storage Company in 100th Street, returning presently with a crew of piano movers armed with block and tackle.

Several men mounted to the roof of the apartment house and fastened their blocks and falls as they would had they had a piano to move, while another man dropped into the areaway beside the now quiet horse and passed a broad band of canvass around his body. When all was fast the word was given and the movers, augmented by several men from the crowd, pulled away on the line. Slowly the horse rose out of the areaway, was swung high over the broken railing, and then, after a man on a guide rope had swayed him out over the sidewalk, dropped lightly down onto the pavement. The crowd cheered when the feat was accomplished.

An examination of the horse, which Mr. Lorenzen said was worth more than $200, showed that it had scarcely been bruised by its fall, and the hour which it spent in the areaway before its master arrived with the plan for rescuing it had calmed the animal down so that Mr. Lorenzen was able to drive it down town.

George Benson, the driver, who had been thrown out when the wagon caught on the railing, said that the horse had taken fright as it passed beneath the elevated structure in Columbus Avenue, over which a train happened to be passing at the time. It started to bolt, and Benson declares he could have held it had not part of the harness broken, permitting the whiffletree to knock against the horse's legs.

JOHN CROSBY BROWN DEAD.

Senior Member of Banking Firm—London House in Existence a Century.

John Crosby Brown, senior partner in the banking houses of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London, died last evening at his Summer home on Orange Mountain, N. J. The firm of Brown, Shipley & Co. has been in existence more than one hundred years. Mr. Brown was born in this city on May 22, 1838. His father was James Brown, banker and philanthropist, well known in his time by business men.

The son was graduated from Columbia University in 1859, and soon thereafter entered his father's firm, receiving his early business education in the Liverpool office of Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. He was a Trustee of the United States Trust Company, the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, the Bank of New York, N. B. A., the Bank of Savings, the United States Lloyds, the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, and the London Guarantee and Accident Corporation, Limited. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, and Treasurer of its charity fund. He was also an old member of the Century Association, and belonged also to the Metropolitan Club, the Down Town Association, and the Midday Club.

Union Theological Seminary's share in Mr. Brown's life was unique, and of late almost absorbing. His father had been a large benefactor of the seminary, and Dr. William Adams, his father-in-law, was for seven years the President of its Faculty. John Crosby Brown became a Director of it in 1866, before he was thirty, succeeding the late William E. Dodge, Sr., as Vice President of its Board of Directors in 1883. He had been its leader and stanch supporter through prosperity and adversity. His gifts of money to it were liberal. The Adams Chapel has stood for years past as a monument, not only to Dr. William Adams, whose name it bears, but also to the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Mr. Brown was never too busy to take time for the seminary's affairs.

Mr. Brown married on Nov. 9, 1864, Miss Mary E. Adams of this city, who, with six children, survive him. These are the Rev. Professor William Adams Brown, D. D., of Union Seminary; Mrs. Eliza Coe Moore, wife of the Rev. Professor Edward Caldwell Moore, D. D., of Harvard University; Miss Mary Magoun Brown, James Crosby Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., resident in Philadelphia; Mrs. Amy Brighthurst de Forest, wife of Henry L. de Forest, Esq., and Thatcher Magoun Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., resident in New York.

MRS. ELIHU VEDDER DEAD.

Wife of American Artist Dies in Rome, Aged 63 Years.

ROME, June 25.—Mrs. Elihu Vedder, wife of the American artist, died to-day of dropsy. She was 63 years old. For four days Mrs. Vedder had been in a state of unconsciousness.

Mrs. Vedder was Caroline, daughter of E. H. Rosekranz of Glens Falls, N. Y.

Bernard L. Jaworower.

Bernard L. Jaworower of 125 West 115th Street, well known in Jewish organizations of this city, died yesterday morning at the age of 73. The funeral will take place to-morrow from his late residence.

Mr. Jaworower was the father of Alfred B. Jaworower, a lawyer. He was born in Brody, Austria, and came to this country thirty years ago. Speaking five languages and being a good Latin scholar, he was appointed interpreter to the Immigration Service here. He attained to high offices in the Free Masons and in the Knights of Pythias. He was also a member of the Order B'Nai Brith, Independent Order Free Sons of Judah. Besides his son Alfred, he leaves a widow and another son, Leo.

Men of over fifty years of age out of employment may advertise for a situation free of charge in to-morrow's Times. See page 13.

Never ask for "imported" ginger ale—say "Ross's imported," and you'll get the real thing: always cool, sparkling and ——safe to drink.
ROSS'S
Belfast Ginger Ale

CARPET CLEANING
J. & J. W. WILLIAMS
Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1875.
353 West 54th St.

William T. Trego.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—William T. Trego, a noted portrait painter and sculptor, was found dead at his home in North Wales, near here, yesterday. Overexertion and an attack of vertigo, due to excessive heat, are assigned as the causes of his death. He was 51 years old. Several of Mr. Trego's works are now on exhibition at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. One of his most noted pictures is "Rescue of the Colors," purchased by John Wanamaker, and presented to the Bucks County (Penn.) Historical Society.

Obituary Notes.

PATRICK H. DOLAN, Superintendent and a Director of the Pittsfield Street Railway Company, died at his home in that city yesterday after a brief illness. With his brother, Peter C. Dolan, he owned a controlling interest in the company. The brothers, before they came here, controlled the street railway system in New Britain, Conn. Mr. Dolan was 51 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

SAMUEL W. BRADLEY, member of the State Assembly in 1881 and former Treasurer of Cattaraugus County, died yesterday of apoplexy at his home in Olean, N. Y., aged 65 years. He was a civil war veteran.

WILLIAM E. BIRDSALL died at his home, 1,005 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in Manhattan in 1844, and had been in the employ of the Franklin Publishing Company of Philadelphia for thirty-seven years. His widow and a son and daughter survive him.

MARY W. KENYON, widow of Joseph A. Kenyon, died on Wednesday at her home, 456 Monroe Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Troy, N. Y., 75 years ago. She was for many years one of the Board of Managers of the Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged, and was also an active member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Three daughters survive her.

MOORE W. GRAFF, who had lived in Monitor Street, Brooklyn, for many years, died on Thursday in the Kings County Hospital. He was born in Brooklyn 43 years ago, and was in the employ of the Kings County Oil Company. He had served in the United States Navy.

JAMES F. CRUMBIE, who had been a member of the Cotton Exchange for twenty-five years, died yesterday at the Hotel Savoy of a complication of diseases. His home was in Nyack, N. Y., but in the Winter he made his home at the Savoy. Mr. Crumbie was 57 years old and leaves a widow, the daughter of Andrew C. Armstrong, a publisher.

ALONZO GREE HYDE, connected for many years with the business department of The Herald, died of heart disease on Thursday at his home in East Orange, aged 68. He was born in New York and served throughout the civil war, enlisting as drummer boy. He was a member of the East Orange Board of Education for ten years. His grandfather was Major David Gilman, one of Gen. George Washington's staff officers during the Revolution.

GEORGE W. SACKLER, a well-to-do manufacturer of cigarette packing machines, died yesterday of heart disease at the Hotel Webster. His wife and daughter, Mrs. George F. Ludlow, wife of a lawyer of 2 Rector Street, were with Mr. Sackler at the end. His death, though sudden, was not entirely unexpected, as he had been in ill health for months. He was 62 years old and was a native of Cincinnati. He came here twenty years ago. His patents are used exclusively in all South American countries.

Mrs. ALBERT PULITZER, wife of the journalist, died at her home in this city on Thursday. She was born in London fifty-three years ago. She married Mr. Pulitzer in St. Louis while on a visit to this country. One son, Walter Pulitzer, survives her.

Opening Up the Northwest.

A record in railroad building by the latest line to the Pacific described by Elliott Flower. The story of a tremendous undertaking and what it means to the country. Illustrated from many photographs.

A New Maurice Hewlett Story

"The Letters to Sanchia" is as airy and delightful as any work that has come from this sprightly author's pen. The story will run for three issues.

Summer "Boreding."

A humorous lament that should have a sympathetic appeal for all who have suffered from attacks of the boarding-house bore. Accompanied by the always clever sketches of Florence Scovel Shinn.

The American Church on Trial.

The second paper giving the pros and cons of a situation of the greatest national concern, by Hugh C. Weir, who, through his thorough investigation and broad, fair-mindedness, has won for his work the title of Authority.

Clever stories by Maarten Maartens, Alice MacGowan and others—many timely articles and a profusion of fine illustrations make the July PUTNAM'S a good antidote for July heat. Published to-day. At all newsstands or

PUTNAM'S
27 West 23d St.,
New York City.

Subject: Week-End.

These stores are the "minute-men" of the clothing business—ready at a moment's notice to supply any need for the week-end trip. Suits of light-weight materials, suits for bathing, suits of underwear—trousers of duck, khaki, flannel, and worsted, hosiery, shirts, belts, neckwear, etc.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Two Broadway Stores { At Houston Street / At 44th Street

By the author of "Three Weeks"

"Elizabeth Visits America"

Elinor Glyn

"As Americans are not so touchy as to prevent their enjoyment of a good joke, even at their own expense, it follows that they will be vastly entertained by reading about 'Elizabeth's Visit' to the States."—*Times-Dispatch*, Richmond, Va.

Frontispiece. $1.50

DUFFIELD AND COMPANY
36 WEST 37TH ST. NEW YORK

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BUSCHE—BAGEN.—At the Church of the Intercession, by the Rev. Milo H. Gates, Ella Kane Bagen to Dr. Thomas W. Busche, on June 21, both of New York City.

BLOWERS — SCHEEINGFORTH. — June 22, Avon, N. J., Helen Scheeingforth to A. F. Blowers.

BYE—MOORE.—June 23, Elizabeth, N. J., Elizabeth Moore to Richard Bye.

BYRNES—PEPPARD.—June 23, Mary M. Peppard to John A. Byrnes.

CARUTH—SIMMS.—June 23, Mabel Simms to Benjamin Caruth.

DAVIS—ROWLEY.—June 23, Ada Rowley to Raymond E. Davis.

DE LA MATER—BOICE.—June 23, Lemma De La Mater to John Boice.

DUGAN—POWELL.—June 23, Jersey City, Henrietta Powell to John Dugan.

ELDREDGE—HOWARD.—June 23, Kingston, N. Y., Ella Howard to Henry L. Eldredge.

FISHER—WUTCH.—June 23, Garfield, N. J., Mary Wutch to Charles Fisher.

GETZ—BROWN.—June 23, Trenton, N. J., Florena Brown to George Getz.

HUMPHREY—ALLEN.—June 23, Lulu Allen to George Humphrey, Jr.

INGRAM—DICK.—June 22, Jersey City, Jessie Dick to Harry P. Ingram.

KELLY—MONTGOMERY.—June 23, Rose Montgomery to John Kelly.

KNEBEL—DUSEL.—June 23, Florence Dusel to William L. Knebel.

LANE—HUMMER.—June 23, Elizabeth, N. J., Grace Hummer to F. B. Lane.

MAHONEY—BROWN. — June 24, Waterbury, Conn., Margaret Brown to Bryan Mahoney.

MARQUART—HEPPNER.—June 23, Kingston, N. Y., Clara Heppner to Frederick Marquart.

McDONOUGH—FINN.—June 20, Jersey City, Nellie Finn to Anthony McDonough.

MILLER—McMANUS.—June 23, Rutherford, N. J., Mamie McManus to James W. Miller.

MINTZER — SCHENKEIN. — June 24, Sadie Schenkein to Marcus M. Mintzer.

PARADAS—BARTHOLOMEW.—June 24, Marjorie Bartholomew to Adrian Paradas, Jr.

RALLING—BLADES.—June 12, Bergen Point, N. J., Mae Blades to Ralph Ralling.

SCULL—BARRETT.—June 22, May's Landing, N. J., Maude Barrett to B. Lafer Scull.

SLACK—BRUNS.—June 23, Richfield, N. J., Anna Bruns to Joseph Slack, Jr.

WALTERTHUM—DORAN.—June 23, Lillian M. Doran to John J. Walterthum, Jr.

WINSLOW—GETMAN.—June 23, Johnstown, N. Y., Bertha Getman to Charles W. Winslow.

WRIGHT—SMITH.—June 23, Flushing, L. I., Florence Smith to Thomas H. Wright.

ZABRISKIE—YEOMANS.—June 23, Arcola, N. J., Margaret L. Yeomans to Charles S. Zabriskie.

Died.

BROWN.—Entered into rest, at his Summer residence, Brighthurst, Orange, N. J., Friday, June 25, 1909, John Crosby Brown, in the 72d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

CLOVER.—After a short illness, at Greenville, Miss., Charles B. Clover, son of the late Lewis P. Clover, D. D. Funeral from the Crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, 113th St., near Amsterdam Av., on Monday, June 28, at 11:30 A. M.

CRAWFORD.—On Thursday, June 24, at her residence, 120 West 57th St., after a long and painful illness, Marie Hortense, widow of Dr. William H. Crawford and daughter of Louis and Mary Faye Duhain. Funeral services at St. Leo's Church, 28th St., between 5th and Madison Avs., on Saturday, June 26, at 10:30 A. M.

CRUMBIE.—On June 25, 1909, at the Savoy Hotel, James Frederick Crumbie, in his 58th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 4 East 63d St., Monday, June 28, at 2:30 P. M.

DAMEREL.—Suddenly, June 24, 1909, Sherborne Vernon Damerel, son of George and Alma Gessler Damerel, in the 21st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 543 West 148th St., New York, Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

DEVAS.—June 24, Edith G. Devas. Services at the Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Saturday at 1 o'clock. Funeral private.

DEVLIN.—Eleanor J. Devlin, in her 83d year. Funeral services 2:15 P. M. Sunday, June 27, at Stone Church, Navesink, N. J.

DU BOIS.—On June 24, Martha Jane Helser. Services at The Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Sunday, 1:30 o'clock.

ELLIS.—June 24, Harry Ellis, aged 50. Private services at The Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.)

FACKLER.—George W., beloved husband of Fanny Trimble Fackler and father of Grace Fackler Ludlow, of heart failure at the Hotel Webster, N. Y., June 25. Burial private.

KAUFMANN.—Abraham, on June 25, in his 80th year, at 11 West 82d St. Cremation at the convenience of the family.

KLUPFEL.—At Bremen, Germany, June 23, Carl Klupfel, in his 63d year.

LEESON.—On Thursday, June 24, 1909, William G. Leeson, in his 47th year. Funeral from his late residence, 475 West 159th St., on Saturday, June 26, at 8 P. M. Interment at Catskill, N. Y.

MARTIN.—On Thursday, June 24, 1909, at Norwalk, Conn., Lillie Mathews, daughter of the late Charles D. Mathews and wife of William M. Martin. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

MILLER.—After a lingering illness, Matilda Miller, beloved wife of John Miller, in her 54th year. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 1,155 Boston Road, near 168th St. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. Hartford (Conn.) papers please copy.

MURPHY.—On Friday, June 25, Mary Josephine, beloved daughter of John and Mary Murphy. Funeral from her late residence, 1,103 Park Av., Monday, June 28, 1909, at 9 A. M., thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St.

PLUMER.—At his residence, 1,220 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, 24th inst., William Plumer, after a lingering illness, in his 77th year. Funeral from Trinity Church, 7th and Washington Sts., Hoboken, Saturday, June 26, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

PULITZER.—On June 24, Fanny Barnard Pulitzer, wife of Albert Pulitzer, at her home, 65 West 45th St., in her 53d year. Funeral private.

RICHMOND.—At East Orange, N. J., June 24, 1909, Margaret Law, wife of Archibald Murray Richmond, aged 84 years. Funeral service will be held from her late home, No. 57 Burnett St., Saturday, June 26, at 4 o'clock.

ROCKWELL.—On June 24, Emma Rockwell, aged 39. Services at The Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Interment private.

SMITH.—At North Tarrytown, on June 25, 1909, Easter Elizabeth, wife of George Smith. Funeral from her late residence, 265 North Washington St., on Monday, the 28th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Florence J., son of Mrs. Helena L. Perry and the late Florence M. Sullivan, suddenly on June 24, 1909. Funeral on Sunday, June 27, 2 P. M., from sister's residence, Mrs. H. P. Maloney, 333 East 68th St.

SULLIVAN.—Florence J. Sullivan Association members are requested to attend the funeral of our late standard bearer, Hon. Florence J. Sullivan, on Sunday, June 27, 1909, at 2 P. M., at 333 East 68th St.
PHILIP B. BENJAMIN, Chairman.

VAN AMRINGE.—On Wednesday, June 23, Thomas B. Van Amringe. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 263 West 127th St., on Saturday, June 26, 1909, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

WEST.—On Friday, June 25, George West, aged 85. Funeral services at 208 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, on Monday, 8 P. M.

BELL.—Sarah, 110 East 29th St., June 24, aged 90.

BIRNEY.—William V., Saratoga, N. Y., June 23.

BLUNDELL.—Charlotte, Flushing, L. I., June 23, aged 30.

CAHILL.—Martin B., 464 East 186th St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CONNORS.—Mary, 102 Avenue B, June 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

COOKE.—Pauline, 116 East 60th St., June 24. Funeral notice later.

CUSICK.—Ellen, 314 West 39th St., June 24. Funeral to-day.

DONNELLY.—Daniel, Monticello, N. Y., June 24. Funeral notice later.

ENRIGHT.—Margaret, 343 East 39th St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ETTINGER.—David, 225 West 121st St., June 23, aged 84.

FAUGHNAN.—Catherine, 24 York St., New Haven, Conn., June 22.

FARNHAM.—Orilla, New Haven, Conn., June 23, aged 87.

GUNDACKER.—Edward, 769 160th St., June 24, aged 35.

HEISSLER.—Ferdin

DOUBLE-HEADER NO. 3 GOES TO THE GIANTS

They Beat Brooklyn by Scores of 4 to 2 and 9 to 1 with Many Hits and Sprints.

TEAM ROUNDING TO FORM

McGraw Has "Matty" and the Others About Ready to Make a Dash for the Head of the League Line.

Six straight in three days. That's what the Giants made it on the Polo Grounds yesterday when they captured their third successive double-header. This time Lumley's Greenwood Grenadiers, instead of Bowerman's Orphans, were the victims. Brooklyn was beaten as conclusively as Boston, though making a much more resolute struggle. Wiltse's steadiness and the home team's superior fielding and timelier stickwork account for the first victory; Matty's tightnss and the local outfit's heavy hitting and nervy baserunning for the second. New York triumphed by scores of 4 to 2 and 9 to 1. Pastorius and McIntire were the scapegoats. Wilhelm worked one runless round in the first game. Mathewson deserves full credit for the second game. He restricted the visitors to one hit in four rounds, but let down a little in the fifth and was saved by a double play. Manager McGraw sent Crandall in for the sixth. The substitute twirled beautifully until the eighth, when he permitted the Lumleyites to bunch bingles with a sacrifice fly for the count that spoiled Matty's shut-out. Christy looked close to his best form, and predictions were plentiful that he would make a sensational record this season.

It is believed McGraw is molding Matty for another magnificent finish such as that in which the young boxman trimmed the Athletics in the Giants' first World Series. Apparently, too, the little manager has the whole team pretty well groomed for a dash for the pennant. If signs go in baseball—which many fans deny—the McGrawites have swung into their stride for a race down the stretch in which they will have not only the Cubs but the Pirates themselves all out. Prophecy may be idle thus early in the season, yet, on form New York is a big factor in the championship contest. The present team may not be as cohesive nor as speedy as the one with which McGraw swept Connie Mack's men off their feet, but it has class to burn, plenty of pep, and much malleability. McGraw, given a willing and intelligent bunch such as this year's outfit, is a clever sculptor, who can mold human clay into world-beating shape. And the Buccaneers have no invincible lead. Ten victories for New York and as many defeats for Pittsburg would place McGraw's men ten points ahead of Clarke's crew—and stranger things have happened.

Yesterday's work at the bat and on the grass showed the Giants to be a far more strongly knit band than they were when they went West. The men played with all of the Seventh Regiment's famous old touch-of-elbow spirit. Each seemed to know by intuition just what his mate in a play wished to do. Most of the time the locals worked without signs. The way they snapped the sphere about the infield while waiting for each new batter proved that McGraw had pumped lots of the good old cayenne into them. Each infielder had his whip in good shape, and the Uitlanders were vigilant and accurate. The coaching had all the McGraw ginger, and the oral rungood thrown into the boxpen by the basemen was of a truly encouraging sort. Individual ambition, properly subordinated to team interest, was shown by the eagerness of all the Giants, victory assured, to fatten their averages.

A flock of homers characterized the first game. Hummel, following Clement's single, with one down in the initial inning, stripped off the first of them—a hummer—into the dexter sunboards. Doubling the stakes, Doyle and McCormick in the same round, with Tenney gone, peeled off a pair of four-furlong drives to right centre. But Brooklyn's circuit-cincher brought in the only runs the visitors could make, whereas the Giants had only begun to fight. The pitchers' duel that was strung over the next five chapters ended in the lucky round with two more tallies for the locals. In the seventh, Schlei strolled, Wiltse negotiated an infield tap, and the sprinters scored in turn on successive sacrifice flies by Tenney and Doyle. Wiltse never was in real danger after the breakaway.

Four fat jots were plucked by the pennant-chasers in the second of the second. Murray began the business with a single to right, a steal and a wild pitch carrying him to third. Herzog, after O'Hara fanned, chopped to McMillan, who hurled to the plate in a try for Murray, both scooters being safe on the choice. Herzy pranced to second ahead of the throw, and Bridwell trudged. Schlei's diamond safety filled the nooks. Herzog came in on Matty's sacrifice fly, Bridwell and Schlei recording on Tenney's rap to right for a roost.

The duplex coup that helped Matty a lot was made in the middle inning. Lennox opened with a one-timer, Lumley sacrificed, and McMillan singled. With men on third and first Dunn hammered the leather with force that looked good for a bag or two. But the liner stuck to Doyle's glove, and Larry doubled up Mac with a snappy flip to Fritz.

McGraw's men put the game on ice in that frame. Doyle breezed, but hits by McCormick and Murray and Red's steal placed sprinters on third and second, with one gone. Harry got home on O'Hara's out at first, Murray chalking on Herzog's fairylike bunt that made Dunn look foolish. Herzy made a successful dash for the far turn, going to third because Dunn threw low to nail him. He scored on Bridwell's hit, which Burch's foozle made good for two sacks. Then Lennox froze to Schlei's hop and tagged Brid in the third alley.

Bridwell's single, Tenney's triple, and Doyle's double gave Gotham two more tallies in the eighth. Brooklyn's lone count was carded in the ninth on sequence hits by Burch, Clement, and Hummel and Alperman's sacrificial starseeker.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tenney, 1b	3	0	0	13	0	Burch, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Doyle, 2b	3	1	1	2	3	Clement, lf	4	1	1	3	0
McC'm'k, lf	2	1	1	2	0	Hummel, 1b	4	1	2	8	1
Murray, rf	3	0	0	2	0	Alp'm'n, 2b	3	0	1	3	1
O'Hara, cf	4	0	1	0	0	Lennox, 3b	4	0	0	2	1
Devlin, 3b	4	0	0	2	3	Lumley, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Herzog, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	McM'lan, ss	3	0	0	0	3
B'dwell, ss	3	0	0	1	5	Bergen, c	3	0	0	3	1
Schlei, c	1	1	0	5	0	*Kustus	1	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, p	2	1	1	0	0	Pastor's, p	2	0	0	0	2
						†McElveen	1	0	1	0	0
Total	25	4	4	27	13	Wilhelm, p	0	0	0	0	2
						Total	33	2	5	24	11

*Batted for Bergen in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Pastorius in the eighth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Alperman.

New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		—4
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		—2

Two-base hits—Alperman, O'Hara. Home runs—Hummel, Doyle, McCormick. Sacrifice flies—Tenney, Doyle. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; New York, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; New York, 1. Struck out—By Pastorius, 1; by Wiltse, 2. Bases on balls—Off Pastorius, 7; off Wiltse, 2. Wild pitches—Pastorius, 1; Wilhelm, 1. Hits—Off Pastorius, 3 in seven innings; off Wilhelm, 1 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tenney, 1b	5	1	2	13	2	Burch, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	1	2	3	Clement, lf	3	0	1	2	0
M'C'm'k, lf	3	1	1	0	0	Hummel, 1b	4	0	2	8	0
Seym'r, lf	2	0	0	0	0	Alper'n, 2b	3	0	0	0	1
Murray, rf	4	2	2	0	0	Lennox, 3b	4	0	1	3	1
O'Hara, cf	3	0	0	6	0	Lumley, rf	3	0	0	3	0
Herzog, 3b	4	2	1	0	2	M'Mill'n, ss	3	0	2	2	3
B'dwell, ss	3	2	2	2	5	Dunn, c	3	0	0	2	0
Schlei, c	2	1	1	0	0	M'Intire, p	3	0	0	1	3
Wilson, c	1	0	0	2	0						
Math'n, p	1	0	0	2	2	Total	30	1	7	24	8
Crandall, p	2	0	1	0	1						
Total	35	9	11	27	15						

Errors—Burch 2, Alperman, Dunn.

New York	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	2			—9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			—1

Two-base hits—Hummel, Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Lumley. Sacrifice flies—Mathewson, Alperman. Stolen bases—Murray 2, Herzog 2, McCormick. Left on bases—Brooklyn 5, New York, 5. Double plays—Doyle, Bridwell, and Tenney; McIntyre and Hummell; Doyle and Tenney. First base on error—New York 1. Struck out—By McIntyre 2; by Crandall 1. Bases on balls—Off McIntyre 3; off Mathewson 1. Passed ball—Dunn. Hits—Off Mathewson, 3 in 5 innings; off Crandall, 4 in 4 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane. Time—1 hour 30 minutes.

Phillies Find Doves Easy.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—McQuillin's fine pitching enabled Philadelphia to score an easy victory over Boston to-day, 6 to 0. Only three of the locals reached second base and one third base. Roy Thomas, the former Philadelphia and Pittsburg outfielder, has been signed by Boston. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	4	1	3	3	5	Becker, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Grant, 3b	3	0	2	0	2	Starr, 2b	4	0	0	1	4
Magee, lf	5	0	0	0	0	Bates, lf	4	0	2	1	1
Titus, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Dm'nt, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Br'sf'd, 1b	5	0	1	12	0	Sw'ney, 3b	4	0	1	0	2
D'ninger, cf	3	1	1	5	1	Autrey, 1b	2	0	0	11	0
Doolan, ss	4	1	1	2	4	Coffey, ss	3	0	0	4	4
J'klitsch, c	3	3	3	5	0	Graham, c	3	0	0	6	2
M'Quillin, p	1	0	0	0	2	F'guson, p	2	0	0	0	3
						L'daman, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	11	27	14	Total	30	0	4	27	16

Errors—Grant, Doolan, Sweeney, (2,) Coffey.

Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1		0—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0—0

Two-base hits—Bates, Knabe. Hits—Off Ferguson, 9 in six innings; off Lindaman, 2 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Grant, Autrey, McQuillin, 3. Sacrifice fly—Knabe. Stolen bases—Knabe, Jacklitsch. Double play—Graham, Starr, and Graham. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Ferguson, 2; off McQuillin, 2; off Lindaman, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Lindaman, Grant. Struck out—By Ferguson, 1; by McQuillin, 3; by Lindaman, 1. Wild pitch—McQuillin. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Truby.

Cubs Shut Out Reds, 7 to 0.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Cincinnati was blanked to-day by Chicago's perfect fielding, sacrifice hitting, and bunched hits, with men on bases. Cincinnati safeties were mostly made after two outs, and but three of them reached third. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	4	0	0	4	2	Bescher, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Sh'kard, lf	2	1	2	2	0	Oakes, cf	3	0	0	4	1
Hofman, cf	2	0	0	3	0	Egan, 2b	3	0	3	1	3
St'nf'dt, 3b	3	3	2	0	2	Hob'zel, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Howard, 1b	3	1	0	13	0	Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Schulte, rf	4	2	1	0	0	Downey, ss	4	0	0	1	0
Tinker, ss	4	0	0	1	6	Roth, c	4	0	0	3	1
Archer, c	4	1	2	3	2	Mowrey, 3b	3	0	1	2	1
Brown, p	3	0	0	0	3	Dubec, p	3	0	1	0	6
						*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	7	8	27	13	Total	33	0	8	24	12

*Batted for Dubec in ninth inning.
Errors—Downey, Dubec.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	1			—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			—0

Two-base hits—Sheckard, Steinfeldt, 2. Sacrifice hits—Howard, Hofman, Brown. Stolen base—Steinfeldt. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 10. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Dubec, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Hit by pitcher—Oakes. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Dubec, 1. Wild pitch—Dubec. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Day.

New York State League.

Troy, 2; Utica, 0.
Albany, 9; Syracuse, 0.
Wilkesbarre, 3; Binghamton, 2.
Elmira at Scranton—Rain.

Connecticut League.

New Haven, 15; Springfield, 5.
New Britain, 4; Northampton, 0.
New Britain, 16; Northampton, 0.
Holyoke, 11; Waterbury, 8.
Hartford, 6; Bridgeport, 6. (14 innings, darkness.)

New England League.

Fall River, 4; Haverhill, 3.
Lawrence, 5; Worcester, 2.
New Bedford, 3; Lynn, 1.
Lowell, 8; Brockton, 2.

Tri-State League.

Williamsport, 8; Johnstown, 4.
Reading, 4; Trenton, 3.
Harrisburg, 2; Altoona, 1.
Lancaster, 3; York, 3, (8 innings, darkness.)

Southern League.

Atlanta, 4; New Orleans, 2.
Memphis, 5; Montgomery, 8.
Nashville, 6; Mobile, 2.

Four Shooters Tied in Grand Handicap.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Four amateurs are tied for first place in the Grand American Handicap at the Chicago Gun Club as a result of to-day's shoot. They are John R. Livingston of Springville, Ala.; Fred A. Shattuck of Columbus, Ohio; George E. Burns of Cleveland, and William Wettlef of Nichols, Iowa. They each broke 96 out of 100 targets.

The final round to decide the championship will be shot to-morrow morning.

John Dovey Succeeds Brother.

BOSTON, June 25.—John Dovey was elected President of the Boston National League baseball team to-day, succeeding his brother, George Dovey, who died on a train in Ohio last week. John Dovey has been Secretary and a Director of the club for the past three years.

Second Polo Game Postponed.

LONDON, June 25.—The second game in the series between the Meadow Brook, Long Island, N. Y., team and the Hurlingham players for the American polo cup, that was to have been played to-morrow, has been postponed, probably to June 30, on account of rains that have softened the ground.

So many of our friends want to be supplied with cool clothes this afternoon, that we won't dive until 6 o'clock to-day.

Bathing suits—worsteds that won't run, $3 to $6; beside a "special" at $2.35.

Bathing suits, heavy sweater knit, $5 to $6.

Bathing belts, 50c.

Bathing shoes, 75c.

Bathing bags, to hold a wet suit dryly, 50c. to $1.

Swimming collars, for learners, 75c.

Beach robes; of cheviot and soisette, $3.75 to $5.50; of unshrinkable Viyella flannels, $8.50 to $12; of pongee silk at $13.50.

White duck hats for beach wear, 50c.

Everything else men and boys wear.
For tennis.
For motoring.
For golf.
For riding.
For yachting.
Even for business.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores,
at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st

ATHLETICS DRAGGED FROM SECOND PLACE

New York Hilltoppers Defeat Them, 12 to 2, in a Game in Which Warhop Works.

TWO QUAKERS ARE HIT HARD

Yankees Bunch Bingles Effectively and Their Fielding Helps Hold the Philadelphia Team Down.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Stallings's Hilltoppers this afternoon dragged the Athletics out of second place in the pennant procession. They pounded Dygert and Vickers all over the meadow for a total of fifteen hits, including two doubles and three triples, and won by a score of 12 to 2. Connie Mack used fourteen men in fruitless efforts to overcome the Toppers, who went through the game with the original nine. Warhop held the locals to six safeties, only two of which were good for extra bases. Chase and Austin made four raps each and Elberfeld biffed the ball for a bag three times. There were only two flaws in the fielding of the Yankees, whereas, Mack's men bungled three times. Six bases were stolen by the visitors, Elberfeld and Austin getting two apiece. New York achieved three good double plays, and teamed up well in both departments of the game.

Philadelphia, in the opening round, got the first run on Oldring's two-bagger and singles by Ganley and Collins. In the fourth chapter, the Yanks took the lead, tallying twice on Engle's hike, Demmitt's triple, and Barry's wild throw of Knight's grounder. Possibly the Toppers knew the Athletics would count in the fifth, for in opening that inning they jotted five times after two men died, the runs being gained through Elberfeld's single and steal, doubles by Chase and Engle, Demmitt's stroll and singles, and a double steal by Knight and Austin. Philadelphia's second and last run was slated because a pitched ball hit Baker, Barry doubled, and Hartsel, batting for Dygert, singled.

The Hilltoppers counted once more in the sixth on Elberfeld's single and steal, a wild pitch, and Chase's hit. In the eighth, Elberfeld for the third time led the chalkers. Errors by Collins and Vickers placed the Kid on second. Then followed a hit by Chase, a jaunt by Engle, Demmitt's sacrifice fly, and Austin's three-bagger, which meant three tallies. And in the ninth, just for luck, the Yanks tore off anotner run on Warhop's triple and Cree's sacrifice fly.

Frank Farrell, owner of the Toppers, came here to-day to see the game. He will watch to-morrow's contest critically. Hemphill arrived to-day. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cree, lf	5	0	0	1	0	Oldring, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Elb'f'd, ss	5	3	3	2	4	Ganley, cf	2	0	0	2	0
Chase, 1b	5	2	4	10	0	H'tm'ler, cf	1	0	0	1	0
Engle, cf	3	3	1	5	0	Collins, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Dem't, rf	2	2	1	1	2	Murphy, rf	4	0	1	4	0
Knight, 2b	5	1	2	3	4	Davis, 1b	3	0	1	8	0
Austin, 3b	5	0	4	1	0	Barr, lb	1	0	0	2	0
Blair, c	3	0	0	3	1	Baker, 3b	2	1	0	2	2
Warhop, p	5	1	1	0	2	Barry, ss	3	0	1	0	2
						Thomas, c	2	0	0	4	1
Total	38	12	15	27	15	Liv'stone, c	1	0	0	0	2
						Dygert, p	1	0	0	0	2
						Vickers, p	1	0	1	0	0
						*Hartsel	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	30	2	6	27	12

*Batted for Dygert in the fifth inning.
Errors—Elberfeld, Chase, Collins, Barry, Vickers.

New York	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	3	1		—12
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		—2

Two-base hits—Oldring, Chase, Engle, Barry. Three-base hits—Demmitt, Austin, Warhop. Hits—Off Dygert, 8 in 5 innings; off Vickers, 7 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, Blair. Sacrifice flies—Demmitt, Cree. Stolen bases—Elberfeld 2, Austin 2, Knight, Chase. Double plays—Demmitt and Blair; Elberfeld, Knight, and Chase; Knight, Elberfeld, and Chase. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; New York, 6. First base on balls—Off Dygert, 4; off Vickers, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Dygert, Blair; by Warhop, Baker. Struck out—By Dygert, 2; by Warhop, 1. Wild pitch—Vickers. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Sheridan.

At Washington.

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	1	2	4	0	M'Con'll, 2b	4	0	0	4	0
Conroy, 3b	2	1	1	1	0	Lord, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Unglaub, rf	4	0	2	1	0	Hooper, lf	4	0	0	2	1
Del'h'ty, 2b	3	0	2	2	3	Gessler, rf	2	0	1	2	0
Don'hue, 1b	2	0	0	12	1	Stahl, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
M'F'de, ss	3	0	1	3	5	Wagner, ss	3	0	1	3	1
Lelivelt, lf	2	0	0	0	0	Niles, cf	3	0	0	3	1
Street, c	2	0	1	3	2	Carrigan, c	3	0	1	1	2
Johnson, p	3	0	0	1	3	*Thoney	0	0	1	0	0
						Spencer, c	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	2	9	27	14	Wolter, p	2	0	1	0	5
						Arellanes, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	1	4	24	12

*Ran for Carrigan in eighth inning.
Error—Hooper.

Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			—1

Two-base hit—Carrigan. Three-base hit—Wolter. Hits—Off Wolter, 8 in seven and one-third innings; off Arellanes, 1 in two-thirds of an inning. Sacrifice hits—Donohue, (2,) Wolter. Stolen bases—Conroy, (2,) McBride. Double plays—Wolter, Wagner, and Stahl; Street and McBride. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 4. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 2; off Wolter, 4. Struck out—By Johnson, 2; by Wolter, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C'nell, 2b	3	0	1	2	1	Milan, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Lord, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	Conroy, 3b	3	1	0	1	2
Hooper, lf, cf	4	0	1	1	0	Ungl'b, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Gessler, rf	3	2	2	0	0	Del'h'ty, 2b	3	0	0	2	0
Stahl, 1b	3	1	1	13	1	M'cB'de, ss	3	0	0	4	7
Wagner, ss	3	0	2	1	5	Lellvelt, lf	3	0	1	1	1
Niles, cf	1	0	0	2	0	Street, c	3	0	0	5	3
Thoney, lf	1	0	0	2	0	Groom, p	2	0	0	0	3
Spencer, c	4	0	1	4	2	Milan, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Arellanes, p	4	0	0	1	2	†Browne	1	0	0	0	0
*Carrigan	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	31	3	9	27	13	Total	30	2	5	27	19

*Batted for Niles in sixth inning.
†Batted for McBride in the ninth inning.
Errors—Donohue, (2;) Arellanes.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0		—3
Washington	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0		—2

Two-base hits—Unglaub, Delehanty. Hits off Groom, 5 in 5 1-3 innings; off Gray, 4 in 3 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Donohue, Lord, Stahl. Stolen base—Lellvelt. Double plays—Delehanty, McBride, and Donohue; Wagner, McConnell, and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Groom, 4; off Gray, 1; off Arellanes, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Boston 2. Hit by pitcher—By Groom, 1. Struck out—By Groom, 1; by Gray, 3; by Arellanes, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine.

At Detroit.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Intire, lf	4	0	1	1	0	H'tzell, rf	4	0	0	1	1
Bush, ss	3	2	1	4	5	H'fman, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Crawf'd, cf	2	2	1	1	0	Griggs, 2b	4	0	1	0	4
Cobb, rf	2	0	1	3	0	McAl'se, lf	3	0	1	2	0
R'sman, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	Jones, 1b	4	1	1	10	0
O'Leary, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	Ferris, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Sch'fer, 2b	3	0	0	2	4	Wallace, ss	3	0	1	3	2
Stanage, c	3	0	1	1	1	Criger, c	3	0	0	4	2
Summers, p	3	0	1	1	3	Graham, p	3	0	0	2	1
Total	28	4	8	27	16	Total	32	1	7	24	11

Errors—Bush, Wallace.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		—1

Two-base hits—Griggs, Ferris. Sacrifice hit—Cobb. Sacrifice fly—Cobb. Stolen bases—Bush, (2,) O'Leary, Hoffman. Double plays—Bush, Schaefer, and Rossman; Summers, Bush, and Rossman; Jones, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls—Off Summers, 2; off Graham, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; St. Louis, 1. Struck out—By Summers, 1; by Graham, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Langford Home; Ready for Johnson.

Sam Langford, the negro heavyweight, who recently went to England and captured the British heavyweight championship by knocking out Ian Hague, returned home yesterday on board the steamship Lusitania.

"I am ready to fight Johnson for the championship at any time," said Langford. "In fact, I would have fought him in England, but he would not cross the ocean, fearing he would meet defeat. Hague was an easy proposition, though he is a big strong fellow."

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York	4	Philadelphia	6
Brooklyn	2	Boston	0
New York	9	Chicago	7
Brooklyn	1	Cincinnati	0

Pittsburg-St. Louis game postponed—rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York	12	Washington	2
Philadelphia	2	Boston	1
Detroit	4	Boston	3
St. Louis	1	Washington	2

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City	10	Toronto	2
Baltimore	2	Montreal	6
Buffalo	12	Newark - Providence game called in fourth—rain.	
Rochester	2		

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee	5	Kansas City	11
Indianapolis	4	Louisville	0
Minneapolis	2	St. Paul	5
Toledo	1	Columbus (13 innings.)	4

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908
Pittsburg	40	13	.755	.600
Chicago	36	19	.655	.630
New York	30	22	.577	.559
Cincinnati	29	27	.518	.534
Philadelphia	25	28	.472	.491
St. Louis	21	30	.412	.400
Brooklyn	20	35	.364	.368
Boston	13	40	.245	.426

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	39	19	.672	.542
Boston	33	25	.569	.435
Philadelphia	31	24	.564	.468
Cleveland	30	25	.545	.576
New York	26	28	.481	.431
Chicago	24	29	.453	.583
Washington	20	35	.364	.362
St. Louis	19	37	.339	.600

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	32	20	.616	Toronto	27	26	.510
Newark	27	24	.529	Jersey City	23	27	.460
Buffalo	29	26	.527	Montreal	22	29	.431
Baltimore	28	27	.509	Providence	21	28	.429

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Milwaukee	37	29	.561	Louisville	33	33	.500
Minneapolis	35	31	.530	Kansas C'y	30	32	.484
Ind'napolis	35	33	.515	St. Paul	27	32	.458
Columbus	34	33	.507	Toledo	28	36	.438

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York, 3:30 P. M.
Philadelphia at Boston, (2 games.)
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester at Buffalo, (2 games.)
Providence at Newark, (2 games.)
Jersey City at Baltimore, (2 games.)
Montreal at Toronto, (2 games.)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis at Milwaukee.
Columbus at St. Paul.
Toledo at Minneapolis.
Louisville at Kansas City.

SHIFT IN COLUMBIA CREW.

Phillips Gets Back in 'Varsity Boat After His Brief Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 25.—Interest in the crews on the Hudson was centred to-day in the return of Phillips to the 'Varsity

POWER CO. FINANCING MEETS OPPOSITION

Dissenters from Barnum Reorganization Plan Propose a New Syndicate.

CIRCULAR TO OLD HOLDERS

The Stock and Bond Issue Scheme Declared to be Inequitable—Big Water-Power Scheme.

A plan for the reorganization of the McCall Ferry Power Company, in the underwriting of which prominent Wall Street houses are interested, is being opposed, it was learned yesterday, by some of the bondholders of the company, who feel that the interest of the holders of the company's securities are inadequately safeguarded in the scheme of reorganization, which has been worked out by the committee, of which William M. Barnum is Chairman, and the other members of which are A. C. Bedford, S. Reading Bertron, Charles A. Coffin, and Gardiner M. Lane. The opposition to this committee's plan of reorganization took definite shape yesterday in a circular addressed to the bondholders of the company by Sanderson & Porter, who were one of the members of the original underwriting syndicate.

The crystallization of opposition to the plan at this time is regarded as necessary by the opposing bondholders, in view of a provision of the agreement of the proposed reorganization that unless bonds of the company deposited with the committee are withdrawn before July 1 the holders will be considered as having consented to the plan. Several of the bondholders have already withdrawn their bonds and their views are presented in the circular issued yesterday with the object of obtaining the consent of the bondholders to a new plan which the dissenting bondholders regard as more equable than that proposed by the Barnum committee.

The committee's plan in brief was to form a new company, to be known as the Southern Pennsylvania Power Company, which was to have an authorized issue of $12,500,000 5 per cent. bonds and $8,500,000 stock. There are $8,325,000 of bonds of the old company outstanding, and to these the committee proposed to give 40 per cent. in new bonds and 60 per cent. in new stock, while the new money was to be raised by the sale of $4,250,000 new bonds at 90, with a bonus of $3,500,000 stock. The stock, moreover, was to be trusteed until November, 1912, two of the the three voting trustees to be named by those who put up the new money.

Among the points on which the dissenting bondholders criticise the plan, is that to let the old bondholders out even, who took their bonds originally at 90, it is necessary for the new common stock to sell at par. In that event those who put up the $3,825,000 of new money would realize, besides any profit on the bonds themselves, a profit of $3,500,000 on the stock before the old investors in the undertaking could as much as get back their principal. The dissenting bondholders, who are understood to command very strong financial support, believe that it is possible to form a syndicate to take a small issue of first mortgage bonds on the property, just enough in fact to properly complete the work, if the old bondholders will accept par in new preferred stock with a division of the new common stock between the present bondholders and the syndicate which would take the new bonds, the old security holders to have the right to subscribe to the new bonds, a right not offered them under the plan put out by the committee.

The McCall Ferry Power Company was engaged in the construction of a 100,000 horse power plan on the Susquehanna River when the financial troubles of 1907 put an end to the work after nearly $8,000,000 had been spent on the property. The company had a contract to supply electric power to Baltimore, but it was not able to fill this contract. McCall Ferry, on the Susquehanna River, is within forty miles of Baltimore and about sixty miles of Philadelphia, and when completed will be in a position to supply power to both those cities as well as to many other manufacturing centres.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities: Further information regarding these can be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, and giving the number of the item referred to:

3,553. AUTOMATIC MACHINES FOR SCRAPING QUILL ENDS.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a letter from a business firm in New York City, asking for the names of manufacturers of machines that will automatically scrape quill ends, supposedly to be used as toothpicks. The machines are to be used in a foreign country. Samples of the unscraped quills have been received, and will be loaned to firms handling such machines.

3,554. MOTOR CARS.—A business man in a European country has notified the American Consular officer there that he would like to hear from American builders of motor cars, who are disposed to offer him an agency for the place in question.

3,555 AMERICAN SHOES.—A report bearing on the subject of the sale of American shoes in a European city has been received from the American Consular officer stationed there. A special circular will be sent to interested firms.

3556. AGENCIES FOR AMERICAN GOODS.—(1) Mr. Alfred Wertheimer, Richter Gasse, 1 A 1211, Vienna, Austria, informs the Philadelphia Commercial Museum that he has established himself in Vienna as an agent for foreign firms, covering Austria-Hungary and the Balkan States. He states he is in a position to handle any line of American goods and would like to hear from American manufacturers. (2) Messrs. Rogowin and Chasanow, Podolsk 19, St. Petersburg, Russia, would like to hear from American firms desiring to establish agencies for the sale of their goods in Russia, such as hardware, electrical apparatus, bath accessories, house furnishings, fancy goods, lighting apparatus, paints, perfumery, dye stuffs, leather and leather goods, metal goods, &c.

3557. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a letter from a merchant in the Levant, in which he states that he would like to hear from American manufacturers of agricultural implements. He requests that all communications be accompanied by catalogues, prices, and, if possible, the freight rates per ton on these implements.

3,558—ICE MAKING MACHINERY.—An American Consular officer in the Orient furnishes the name of a man who desires to be put in communication with American manufacturers of the most improved ice making machinery.

3,559—CANNED GOODS, PRESERVES, AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS.—A firm of wholesale merchants in Europe has informed the American Consular officer stationed in the particular country in question that it would like to represent American packers of meats, vegetables, fruits, oils, preserves of all kinds, and any other foodstuffs.

3,560—AMERICAN GOODS.—A firm in Latin America writes that it would like to establish business relations with American exporters of chintzes, domestics, drillings, patent leather, corsets, canvas, shoes, ordinary glassware, kerosene, wire fencing, lard, corn meal, &c.

W. P. Dunham in Seaboard Directorate

Wallace P. Dunham, it was announced yesterday, has been elected a Director of the Seaboard Air Line to take the place of T. Jefferson Coolidge, who resigned some time ago. Thomas F. Ryan was mentioned yesterday as having withdrawn from the Seaboard Directorate. His resignation, as a matter of fact, occurred months ago, and was made known at that time. James H. Dooley of Richmond has also resigned from the Seaboard Directorate.

WASHINGTON LIFE CONTRACT.

Agreement Reached for Safeguarding New York Policy Holders.

ALBANY, June 25.—As a result of conferences covering several weeks, an arrangement for the reinsurance of the policy obligations of the Washington Life Insurance Company in the Pittsburg Life and Trust Company satisfactory to the New York State Insurance Department was to-day consummated. The Pittsburg company will be admitted to do business in this State.

Supt. of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss, in explaining the arrangement, said to-day:

"The requirements insisted upon were, in substance, that property representing both the reserve and the surplus of the Washington Life Insurance Company remain within the State of New York as security for the performance by the Pittsburg Company of its obligations to Washington Life policy holders under the reinsurance contract; that there be established in the Pittsburg Company a Washington Life fund account, which should substantially separate the Washington Life business and assets from the business and assets of the Pittsburg Company, and that an equitable participation by the Washington Life policy holders in the surplus income of the assets which their premiums had accumulated be in effect guaranteed.

"Among the advantages given to Washington Life policy holders by the new contract are: (a) A limitation of the expense charges to 13½ per cent. of the premiums, which, the Washington Life Insurance Company having usually absorbed the entire loading, that is, about 21½ per cent. of the premiums, is equivalent to an average dividend of approximately 8 per cent. on Washington Life premiums; (b the entire savings on mortality, and (c) the entire gains from forfeiture and surrender charges."

NAME LETCHWORTH OFFICERS.

Hughes Also Appoints Managers of Central Islip State Hospital.

ALBANY, June 25.—Gov. Hughes to-day appointed the members of the Board of Managers of the Letchworth Village, the new State charitable institute. They are Franklin B. Kirkbride, Dr. L. Pierce Clark, Miss Marion R. Taber, Thomas J. Colton, Leopold Sondheim, all of New York; Frank A. Vanderlip, Scarboro; Miss Cassity E. Mason, Tarrytown.

The Governor also appointed those Managers of the Central Islip State Hospital:

Anita Owen Floyd-Jones, Massapequa, to succeed Jennie Floyd-Jones Robson, resigned; Bradish Johnson, East Islip, to succeed Henry H. Hollister, deceased; Richard O'Gorman, New York, to succeed Hugh Kelly, deceased.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Customs Court Objects to Multitude of Claims on One Subject.

The Board of United States General Appraisers made it plain yesterday that the action of importers in filing a great number of claims regarding the classification of merchandise does not meet with favor at the hands of the customs tribunal.

The case before the board stood in the name of Otto Leo Strakosch and others, whose names do not appear on the official papers. It appears that the protestants objected to the action of Collector Loeb in classifying certain merchandise as "alizarin assistant," with duty at the rate of 20 per cent., as being an article not specially provided for. While the board's decision fails to show the specific claims made by the importers for lower duty or free entry, General Appraiser McClelland, who writes the decision for the tribunal, says: "We find in the protests a great number of claims, apparently made at random and without any regard to whether the language of the paragraphs named have any possible application to merchandise of the character upon which we are called to pass. Even if such a practice is permissible under the statute, it is, we think, open to the severest kind of criticism."

Mr. McClelland states the board was impelled to examine the various protests for the reason that the Collector's assessment was manifestly erroneous. At the same time the board, without affirming Mr. Loeb's classification, overrules the protests on the ground that the importers have failed to sustain any of their claims.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on the general business situation as reported by its correspondents throughout the country, Dun's Review says:

Reports from the principal industrial and mercantile centres are of an encouraging nature, and even the long delay in tariff readjustment and the new controversy over the proposition to levy a tax on the net earnings of corporations do not seem to hold in check the improvement in business conditions. The belief prevails that nothing short of some unexpected calamity or turn in public policy can stop the rebound from the recent depression.

Bank clearings continue to show gains, those outside this city being 24.5 per cent. better than last year and 10.6 per cent. better than in 1906. Railroad earnings report an increase of 10.6 per cent. over 1908 and a decrease of 10 per cent. as compared with 1907.

A sign of the financial and commercial improvement is to be found in the big gain in interest and dividend disbursements for July over a year ago. Foreign commerce at New York for the latest week amounted to $28,540,761, a gain of $3,120,107 over 1908 and $1,029,384 over 1907. Exports were heavier than in the two preceding years, and imports were $3,525,087 greater than in 1908, and on a level with 1907.

Tuckers Reach Divorce Agreement.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Notice was given Judge Barnes of the Superior Court today that Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Logan Tucker and her husband, Col. William F. Tucker, who was recently retired from active service in the United States Army, have reached an agreement whereby Mrs. Tucker will ask for a decree of divorce on the grounds of desertion.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.01	Julia	.07
Andes	.14	Kentucky Con.	.06
Belcher	.41	Mexican	1.00
Best & Belcher	.36	Occidental Con.	.15
Bullion	.10	Ophir	1.47
Caledonia	.20	Overman	.30
Challenge Con.	.21	Potosi	.25
Chollar	.18	Savage	.21
Confidence	.81	Sag Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.02	Sierra Nevada	.27
Con. Imperial	.37	Union Con.	.47
Crown Point	.42	Utah Con.	.04
Gould & Curry	.19	Yellow Jacket	.45
Hale & Norcross	.22		

Silver bars, 52½; drafts, sight, 2@2½ cents premium; telegraph, 4@5 cents premium. Mexican dollars, 49@52; cents premium; telegraph, 4@5 cents premium.

TONOPAH.		Diamondfield	.03
Jim Butler	.09	Goldfield C. M.	7.00
McNamara	.25	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.22	Jumbo Extension	.11
Montana	.60	Kendall	.04
Tonopah Extension	.50	Lone Star	.02
West End	.22	Red Hills	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.09
Adams	.01	St. Ives	.10
Atlanta	.11	Bullfrog N. B.	.02
Blue Bell	.03	Homestake King	.01
Combination Fract.	.50	Montgomery Mtn.	.03
Crackerjack	.02	Tramps Cons.	.04
Daisy	.29		

Wisconsin Bank Closed.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., June 25.—The Dairymen's National Bank of Sheboygan Falls was closed to-day by order of the Board of Directors. A National bank examiner has been summoned. No reason is known for the closing. The bank has a capital stock of $25,000, surplus $15,000, and deposits amounting to $126,000. John E. Thomas is President and Stedman Thomas is cashier. The bank was established about thirty years ago.

[No. 4,645.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business 23d June, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$14,742,633.47
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		696.86
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc		2,134,601.81
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,085,355.00
Due from State banks and bankers		138,924.08
Checks and other cash items	$134,490.45	
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,154,173.96	
Notes of other National banks	9,910.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	2,384.44	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	2,964,506.50	
Legal-tender notes	847,070.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	50,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5% redemption fund	69,093.55	6,231,718.90
Total		$25,383,930.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	610,381.99
National bank notes outstanding	980,600.00
Due to other National banks	$5,413,143.16
Due to State banks and bankers	392,855.24
Due to trust companies and savings banks	3,912,620.76
Individual deposits subject to check	10,228,303.49
Demand certificates of deposit	8,360.15
Certified checks	884,244.78
Cashier's checks outstanding	385,608.55
United States deposits	50,000.00
	20,775,198.13
Reserved for taxes	11,750.00
Total	$25,383,930.12

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, FRED'K B. SCHENCK, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRED'K B. SCHENCK, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of June, 1909.
H. M. CLEAVER, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
H. P. DAVISON,
D. G. REID,
Z. S. FREEMAN,
} Directors.

[No. 2,608.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,518,267.20
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		7,003.03
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		740,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		10,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		3,960,196.73
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		929,029.73
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		72,880.51
Advances on letters of credit		200,360.10
Checks and other cash items		87,721.28
Exchanges for Clearing House		386,346.32
Notes of other National banks		38,230.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		8,335.34
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,522,417.05	
Legal-tender notes	680,330.00	
		4,202,736.05
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		37,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		28,000.00
Total		$22,226,727.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	312,462.74
National banknotes outstanding	720,897.50
Due to other National banks	806,427.36
Due to State and private banks and bankers	368,447.27
Due to trust companies and savings banks	390,697.80
Letters of credit issued	200,360.10
Individual deposits subject to check	16,779,034.78
Demand certificates of deposit	17,095.89
Certified checks	56,404.56
Cashier's checks outstanding	18,400.00
United States deposits	10,000.00
Bonds borrowed	540,000.00
Reserved for taxes	11,500.00
Total	$22,226,727.50

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHAS. ELLIOT WARREN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES ELLIOT WARREN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of June, 1909. J. N. TIMMERMANN.
[Seal.] Notary Public, No. 36, New York Co.
Correct—Attest:
E. E. OLCOTT,
E. V. W ROSSITER,
THOS. L. JAMES,
} Directors.

[No. 341.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
at 23d St. and 3d Av., City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,059,575.40
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,100.15
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		56,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand, (icaned.)		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		845,296.72
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		149,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		308,066.52
Due from State banks and bankers		79,886.60
Checks and other cash items		25,393.68
Exchanges for Clearing House		106,136.85
Notes of other National banks		15,890.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		956.42
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$896,827.75	
Legal-tender notes	90,570.00	
		986,397.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		12,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		3,800.00
Total		$4,959,959.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	225,883.60
National bank notes outstanding	231,250.00
Due to trust companies and savings banks	$255,544.56
Individual deposits subject to check	3,585,113.60
Demand certificates of deposit	36,328.41
Certified checks	55,763.90
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,568.93
United States deposits	10,000.00
	3,947,325.40
Bonds borrowed	50,000.00
Total	$4,959,959.09

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, A. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. THOMPSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of June, 1909.
CHAS. J. F. BOHLEN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
WM. H. SEAICH.
FREDERICK ZITTEL,
JOHN BYRONS,
} Directors.

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business today was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES:

Gold coin	$844,297,809
Silver dollars	484,160,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,227,000
Total	$1,332,684,869
General fund	148,903,101
Deposits in National banks	74,043,383
In Philippine Treasury	4,152,073
Awaiting reimbursement	13,602
Current liabilities	105,516,182

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 25.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	9	9½	Jackpot	7	7½
Elkton	63	63¾	McKinney	38	40
El Paso	51	52	Portland	80	84
Gold Dollar.	10½	11½	Vindicator	57	58
Isabella	22¾	23½	Sample	7¾	8

[No. 9,360.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNION EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,719,183.53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		52.85
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		889.10
Bonds, securities, &c		2,397,188.18
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		15,000.00
Other real estate owned		8,787.37
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		993,096.71
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		99,129.46
Checks and other cash items		20,082.38
Exchanges for Clearing House		161,998.53
Notes of other National banks		22,500.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,322.07
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,024,456	
Legal-tender notes	1,275,000	
		2,299,456.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$11,792,096.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	575,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	385,280.03
National banknotes outstanding	49,300.00
Due to other National banks	$978,185.33
Due to State and private banks and bankers	273,881.10
Due to trust companies and savings banks	445,312.01
Dividends unpaid	80.00
Individual deposits subject to check	8,027,850.51
Demand certificates of deposit	22,151.70
Certified checks	20,490.56
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,265.22
	9,782,216.42
Total	$11,792,096.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of June, 1909. SAMUEL HEYMAN,
Notary Public No. 128, N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest:
CHARLES H. ALLEN,
GEO. WILSON,
BENEDICT J. GREENHUT,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23d, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$63,142,459.33
Overdrafts, secured		36.08
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,510,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		11,820.00
U. S. bonds on hand		785,500.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		70,071.64
Bonds, securities, &c		16,503,774.13
U. S. and other bonds loaned		273,820.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		$3,722,310.52
Due from State banks and bankers		1,940,655.47
Checks and other cash items		79,409.10
Exchanges for Clearing House		6,979,383.94
Notes of other National banks		31,160.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,433.26
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	15,162,489.90	
Legal-tender notes	4,782,937.00	
		32,699,738.99
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		125,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		248,000.00
Total		$116,308,720.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,655,112.90
National banknotes outstanding	2,310,000.00
Due to other National banks	$40,340,173.53
Due to State banks and bankers	11,658,676.04
Due to trust companies and savings banks	24,325,757.34
Individual deposits subject to check	22,802,504.43
Demand certificates of deposit	109,340.37
Certified checks	2,563,827.96
Cashier's checks outstanding	343,327.60
	102,148,607.27
United States deposits	10,000.00
Reserved for taxes	50,000.00
Total	$116,308,720.17

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, SAMUEL H. MILLER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL H. MILLER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of June, 1909. FRED L. BATES,
Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y.
[Seal.] Certificate filed in New York County.
Correct—Attest:
A. BARTON HEPBURN,
FRANCIS L. HINE,
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
} Directors.

[No. 1,231.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23d, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$26,622,407.24
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		10,509.53
United States bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Other bonds to secure United States deposits		12,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		352,600.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		700,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		1,896,362.80
Due from State banks and bankers		283,085.22
Checks and other cash items		146,033.09
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,489,702.00
Notes of other National banks		804.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		3,220.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,334,000.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,521,178.00	
		4,855,178.00
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from United States Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		104,000.00
Total		$37,499,002.24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	6,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,534,502.03
National banknotes outstanding	47,000.00
State banknotes outstanding	5,680.00
Due to other National banks	$8,318,535.73
Due to State banks and bankers	3,386,434.24
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,790,335.04
Dividends unpaid	4,761.00
Individual deposits subject to check	13,374,130.94
Demand certificates of deposits	500,000.00
Certified checks	320,270.66
Cashier's checks outstanding	135,686.76
United States deposits	10,000.00
	28,340,154.39
Bonds borrowed	12,000.00
Reserved for taxes	39,665.80
Total	$37,499,002.24

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. H. POWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. H. POWELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of June, 1909.
CHAS. E. McCARTY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
EDWARD TOWNSEND,
EDWARD C. RICE,
P. B. WORRALL,
} Directors.

[No. 2,668.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,919,090.29
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,703.86
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		200,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		1,796,974.92
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,070,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		325,584.01
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		1,000.17
Checks and other cash items		114,248.46
Exchanges for Clearing House		404,747.33
Notes of other National banks		31,766.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,441.50
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,939,599.85	
Legal-tender notes	174,815.00	
		3,114,324.85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		25,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		7,443.40
Total		$16,516,574.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	368,537.54
National banknotes outstanding	469,300.00
Due to other National banks	$72,697.42
Due to trust companies and savings banks	208,930.13
Individual deposits subject to check	11,753,179.56
Demand certificates of deposit	364,403.74
Certified checks	67,746.15
Cashier's checks outstanding	80,394.85
	12,547,441.85
Bonds borrowed	600,000.00
Reserved for taxes	31,275.49
Total	$16,516,574.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOS. S. CASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOS. S. CASE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of June, 1909. WILLIAM JOHNSTON,
Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
ISADOR STRAUS,
LOUIS MORRIS STARR,
WILLIAM SLOANE,
} Directors.

[No. 733.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York at the close of business June 23, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$156,345,459.77
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		197.02
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		13,206,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		575,435.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		787,181.87
Bonds, securities, &c		10,020,732.43
Banking house		3,520,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		6,396,602.84
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		626,967.51
Checks and other cash items		1,637,132.06
Exchanges for Clearing House		43,078,225.29
Notes of other National banks		361,375.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		827.73
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$28,879,165.00	
Legal-tender notes	8,857,765.00	
		37,736,930.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		660,300.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		472,740.49
Total		$280,426,195.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,222,133.82
Quarterly dividend, payable July 1, 1909	500,000.00
National banknotes outstanding	13,033,000.00
Due to other National banks	$44,589,872.45
Due to State and private banks and bankers	61,044,088.68
Dividends unpaid	9,565.50
Individual deposits subject to check	78,645,071.88
Demand certificates of deposit	9,013,543.81
Accepted checks	24,200,350.83
Cashier's checks outstanding	8,319,072.96
United States deposits	92,461.55
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	406,427.50
	226,415,461.19
Reserved for taxes	255,000.00
Total	$280,426,195.01

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of June, 1909.
JOHN KIRKLAND CLARK,
Notary Public, New York County, N. Y.
Correct—Attest:
EDWARD J. BERWIND,
JOHN CLAFLIN,
JAMES N. JARVIE,
} Directors.

[NO. 1,290.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$20,637,662.06
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		47.09
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,935,100.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		6,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		49,375.00
Bonds, securities, &c		567,813.75
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	$1,926,051.88	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	408,928.87	
Checks and other cash items	181,200.43	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,828,788.90	
Notes of other National banks	66,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	295.79	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	5,774,317.00	
Legal-tender notes	314,689.00	
		10,495,271.78
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		99,735.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		144,857.01
Total		$34,195,902.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund	510,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	824,487.80
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted	150,000.00
National banknotes outstanding	1,913,200.00
Due to other national banks	$5,772,124.01
Due to State and private banks and bankers	940,519.01
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,587,574.72
Dividends unpaid	81.00
Individual deposits subject to check	10,353,935.62
Demand certificates of deposit	74,918.51
Certified checks	340,583.52
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,721.14
United States deposits	47,797.30
Deposits of U. S disbursing officers	80,359.66
	28,222,614.99
Reserved for taxes	20,500.00
Total	$34,195,902.50

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of June, 1909. WILLIAM V. A. POE,
[Seal.] Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
DARWIN P. KINGSLEY,
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr.,
EDWIN S. SCHENCK,
} Directors.

[No. 7,202.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,026,583.35
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,552.82
U. S.

FOR SALE.

Pacific Telephone & Teleg. Com.
Pope Manufacturing Com. & Pref.
Western Pacific
Western Power Com. & Pref.
Guanajuato Power & Elec. Com. & Pref.
General Motors Com.
Houston Oil
Union Carbide
Lincoln Gas
Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.
Butte Electric & Power Pref.
Hudson River Water Power 1st 5s

WANTED.

Oil Fields of Mexico
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com. & Pref.
American Gas & Elec. Com. & Pref.
Oklahoma Gas & Elec. Com. & Pref.
San Diego Cons. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pref.
Cramp Shipbuilding
Tacoma Gas Light 5s
Hudson Navigation 6s
Pittsburg, Binghamton & East. 1st 5s, 1956
Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction Pref.
Grand Rapids Railway Com.

E. & C. RANDOLPH,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Manhattan Railway Co.
Consolidated Mortgage
4%
UNSTAMPED BONDS
Price and Particulars Upon Application.
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
Investment Securities
Members New York Stock Exchange
SPECIAL LIST OF CURRENT OFFERINGS ON APPLICATION
NEW YORK 35 Cedar St. BOSTON 28 State St. CHICAGO 115 Adams St.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Highest type of
INVESTMENT
to yield
3½ to 4½%
O'CONNOR & KAHLER,
49 Wall Street, New York.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
BANKERS
Investment Securities
51 Wall Street New York

Equitable Gas 1st 5s, 1932.
Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Power 5s, 1937.
N. Y. & East River Gas 1st 5s, 1944.
Northern Union Gas 5s, 1927.
Cleveland Electric 5s, 1913.

Paterson & Co. BONDS Traction, Gas, Inactive Railroads
Tel. 1985-6-7 Rector. 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE:
TEN SHARES
TIFFANY & COMPANY
Par Value $1,000
Price on Application.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities of Railroads and Other Corporations in the United States and elsewhere. Tel. 5140 to 5153 Broad, inclusive. 30 Broad St., New York.

American Light & Traction, com. & pfd.
Dealt in by
A. Lincoln Eglinton & Co.,
43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Phone 7127 Hanover.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS
N. W. HARRIS & CO
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Ozark & Cherokee Cent. 5s, A. O., 1913.
West. N. Y. & Penna. 5s, J. J., 1937.
Norfolk & Southern 5s, M. N., 1941.
Ulster & Delaware Ref. 4s, A. O., 1952.
W. C. Langley & Co.
BANKERS,
10 Wall Street.
PHONE NO. 5360 RECTOR.

Stock Investments
Our circular "60 B" showing Dividend Records, Dividend periods and income return from twenty-four standard Railway and Industrial stocks will be furnished on application.
SCHMIDT & GALLATIN,
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
111 Broadway, New York.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
BANKERS
65 WALL ST. NEW YORK

Western N. Y. & Penna. 5's.
Ozark & Cherokee Cent. 5's.
Tacoma Gas Light Ref. 5's.
BLAKE & REEVES
Tel. 1504 John 34 Pine St., New York.

Scrip of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Bought and Sold.
Taylor, Smith & Evans
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 7355 Hanover. 49 Wall Street

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Irregular—Call Money Rates, 1¾@2 Per Cent.

TRACTION ISSUES STRONG

Reorganization Plans Prove Helpful—Gold Engaged for Paris—Banks Gain Cash Heavily.

Profit taking on stocks bought on Monday's dip in prices and tentative short selling in a limited number of issues along with substantial liquidation for London account were the primary causes of yesterday's stock market heaviness. Outside of a rather sharp advance in wheat prices upon reports from the West of overmuch rainfall in certain sections and the heavy export movement of grain, none of the day's happenings had direct influence. The engagement of $1,000,000 gold for shipment to Paris was plainly foreshadowed by the recent course of the foreign exchange market. Union Pacific issues, in which excited dealings and rising prices have been going on for several days to the accompaniment of a variety of reports regarding extra distributions and stock retirement, were far less active, and the preferred shares were heavy throughout. Reading, which near the close of the day repeated its rapid rise of Thursday night, and the traction stocks, including both Third Avenue and Interborough-Metropolitan, were the conspicuous examples of strength. For Reading's rise no new explanation was forthcoming. Apparently, the actual publication of the Third Avenue reorganization plan, including as it did the expected assessment of $25 upon the stock, brought relief, for after transactions at 21½ this issue sold as high as 24⅜, closing at 24. The plan as published seems to promise a satisfactory rehabilitation of the property under favorable auspices. Interborough-Metropolitan stocks presumably moved in sympathy with Third Avenue shares in part, but it must be obvious even to the most casual observer of traction matters in this city that the situation with respect to the component parts of the former street railway system is far different than it was two years ago, and that with adequate financing and conservative and responsible management the roads involved are upon the threshold of a new era. While a surplus of moisture was reported from some points in the wheat country, as a whole the crops are still surrounded by favorable weather conditions, a fact testified to by conservative grain trade journals and by railroad executives just returned from the West. From the industrial world reports continue encouraging, and with the railroads the betterment in traffic is amply witnessed in such May reports as those of the Atchison, with its increase of $1,334,000 in gross earnings, and of the Chicago & Northwestern, which gained $818,000.

Yesterday's engagement of $1,000,000 gold is destined for Paris, where some $12,000,000 in gold has already gone thus far this year. Exchange continues to rule strong, and further shipments are quite within the probabilities. The conclusion of the fortnightly settlement in London was accompanied by practically no change in money market conditions there, although a flurry had been anticipated owing to the proximity of the mid-year payments. Preliminary estimates of the week's currency movements indicate a gain in cash by the local banks of some $7,000,000, all of which represents excess receipts from the interior. In the absence of any notable expansion in loans, today's bank statement may well disclose a further substantial addition to reserves.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Chicle Co. preferred.
Bank of the Manhattan Co.
Chicago Telephone Co.
Columbia Trust Co.
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad preferred.
Empire Trust Co.
Mechanics' Trust Co., Bayonne, N. J.
Mercantile National Bank.
Seaboard National Bank.
Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. preferred.
Standard Safe Deposit Co.
United Fruit Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Alabama Great Southern Railway.
Delaware River & Railroad Bridge Co.
Garfield Safe Deposit Co.
New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.
North Butte Mining Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Mott Haven Apartments.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 2@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five months, and 3¼@3½ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 1⅝ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 1½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅞ per cent., off ⅜ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $315,033,515; balances, $12,161,218; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $520,562.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.88@$4.8810, sixty days at $4.8540@$4.8550, and cables at $4.8850@$4.8860.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.15⅝ less 1-32@5.15⅝ less 3-64 for cables, 5.16¼ plus 1-32@5.15⅝ less 3-64 for sight, 5.18⅛ plus 3-64@5.17½ less 1-32 for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 9-16 plus 1-32@95⅝ plus 1-64 for cables, 95⅛@95 9-16 for sight, and 94 15-16@95 3-16 less 1-32 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; St. Paul, 85c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 24 1-16d per ounce, off 1-16d, and in New York at 52¼c per ounce, off ¼c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@50c.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Booth Fisheries common sold at a new high level to-day, and the preferred worked back up to 55. Kansas City Light eased off a fraction, and Metropolitan Elevated advanced half a point on the local Exchange. Chicago Railways, Series 2, advanced a good fraction on good buying to-day. Street's Stable Car shares yielded under profit taking following the dividend announcement and closed at 48½, compared with 50¼ yesterday. Brick showed 2¼ points rise, and Fisheries closed at 16⅜ and the preferred at 55.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
310..	American Can	11⅜	11½	11⅜
860..	Booth Fisher's	16⅜	15¾	16⅜
315..	Booth Fisheries pf.	55	53	55
281..	Chicago Rys., Series 2	37	36½	37
134..	Com. Edison	119½	119½	119½
60..	Canal and Dock	55½	55	55½
62..	Illinois Brick	48	47	48
10..	Kansas City Light	48½	48½	48½
2..	Metropolitan El.	17½	17½	17½
20..	Nat. Carbon pf.	92	92	92
20..	Nat. Carbon pf.	117	117	117
5..	Quaker Oats pf.	102	102	102
877..	Street's	51	48	48⅜
10..	Sears-Roebuck	93½	93½	93½
25..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	113	113	113
200..	Swift & Co.	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales June 25, 1909..... 597,528
From Jan. 1, 1909..... 97,444,068
Corresponding period last year..... 83,851,486

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15¼	15⅝	100	Allis-Chalmers	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
81½	81⅝	16,000	*Amalgamated Cop.	81½	81¾	80¼	81½	−⅝
43½	43¾	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	43½	43¾	43¾	43¾	−⅛
43½	43¾	400	Am. Beet Sugar	43¼	43½	43¼	43½	+¼
94	97	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
11⅜	11½	1,400	Am. Can	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	−⅛
80⅜	81¼	250	Am. Can pf.	81	81	81	81	−⅝
55⅝	56¼	1,100	Am. Car & Foundry	56¼	56¼	55⅝	56⅛	+⅜
74½	75	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	75¼	75¼	74⅜	75	−¼
8⅝	8¾	2,700	Am. Hide & Leather	9	9¼	8⅝	8¾	−¼
42	42½	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	42	42½	42	42½	+⅛
39½	40	620	Am. Ice Securities	40	40	39½	39¾	−⅛
17	17¼	200	*Am. Linseed	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+⅛
44	44¼	40	*Am. Linseed pf.	44	44	44	44	...
117	117½	20	Am. Locomotive pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
9	9⅛	900	Am. Malt	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	−⅛
51	52	600	Am. Malt pf.	52	52	51½	51¾	−½
90½	90⅝	5,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref. x d.	90½	90¾	89⅝	90½	+¼
109⅝	110⅜	800	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	109½	110	109½	110	+¼
48	49	15	Am. Steel Foundries	48	48	48	48	...
124	124½	400	Am. Sugar Ref.	124	124	123¼	124	−½
142	142⅛	1,850	Am. Tel. & Tel.	142	142¼	141⅜	142⅛	−⅛
100½	101	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	101	101	100¾	100⅞	−¼
33¾	34½	200	*Am. Woolen	33⅜	34	33⅜	34	+⅛
48¾	48⅞	1,800	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	45½	48¾	48	48¾	−⅛
112	114½	200	Asso. Merch'ts 1st pf.	113½	114	113½	114	+½
115⅜	115½	10,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	115¼	115⅜	115⅛	115⅜	−⅛
105½	106¼	800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	105⅜	106	105½	106	−⅛
117	117¼	4,600	Baltimore & Ohio	117¼	117⅞	117	117	−½
4¼	4⅜	1,300	Batopilas Mining	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
20	29¼	300	Bethlehem Steel	29	20	20	20	+¼
60½	62⅜	20	Bethlehem Steel pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	...
79⅜	79⅞	5,800	Brook. Rapid Transit	78⅜	79⅞	78⅝	79⅞	+1⅛
18¾	19½	700	Brunswick City	19⅛	19⅛	19	19	+¼
80	98	100	Buf., Roch. & Pittsb.	92	92	92	92	+4
181	181¼	600	Canadian Pacific	181¼	181¼	180½	181	−1
31	31¼	200	Central Leather Co.	31	31⅛	31	31⅛	−⅛
104	104½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
77	77¼	3,450	Chesapeake & Ohio	76⅝	77¼	76⅝	77⅛	+⅛
2	2¼	3,340	Chicago Gt. Western	2¼	2⅜	2	2	−⅛
4½	4⅝	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	4⅜	4⅝	4½	4½	−⅛
152½	152¼	5,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	152½	152⅝	151⅝	152¼	−⅜
168¾	169½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	168¾	169	168¾	169	+½
182	182¾	100	Chi. & Northwestern	182	182	182	182	...
223	225	325	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	222	223	222	223	+3
73	75	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	+1⅞
43½	43⅝	3,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43⅜	43⅝	42⅞	43⅛	−½
56½	57	100	Colorado & Southern	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	+⅛
81	82	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	−¼
62½	63	300	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	63	63	63	63	...
139½	140½	600	Consolidated Gas	140	140	139½	139½	−½
23	23¼	1,300	Corn Products Ref.	23¼	23⅜	23	23⅛	−⅛
87⅜	88	300	Corn Products Ref. pf.	87	87	86⅜	86⅜	−½
192¼	193	2,550	Delaware & Hudson	192	192⅝	191½	192⅜	+1½
48¾	48⅞	900	Denver & Rio Grande	48½	48⅝	48	48⅜	−⅜
85½	86¼	300	Den. & Rio G. pf. x d.	86¼	86½	86	86	−⅜
39¼	39½	200	*Distillers' Securities	39¼	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	−⅛
35⅝	35¾	6,200	Erie	35¾	35⅞	35	35⅛	−⅝
52½	53	1,600	Erie 1st pf.	53	53	51⅝	53	...
42	43	200	Erie 2d pf.	43	43	43	43	−¼
74½	77	100	General Chemical	75	75	75	75	+1
162	162	100	General Electric	162	162	161¾	161¾	−¼
101	103	100	Granby Consol.	101	101	101	101	−5½
149	149¼	1,200	Great Northern pf.	149¼	148⅞	149	...	...
75¼	76	1,300	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	76	76¼	76	76¼	...
59	59⅞	200	Havana Electric	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	+¼
148¼	148⅝	200	Illinois Central	148¼	148¼	148¼	148¼	+¼
17¼	17⅜	25,900	Interborough-Met.	17	17¼	16¾	17¼	+⅜
50⅝	50¾	61,500	Interborough-Met. pf.	48¾	51¼	48¾	50¾	+1⅝
16⅜	16½	2,400	Intern'l Paper	15¾	16½	15¾	16½	+¼
63	63¼	400	Intern'l Paper pf.	61½	63	61½	63	+1
30¼	30⅝	200	Intern'l Steam Pump.	30½	30½	30½	30½	+⅛
87	87⅝	275	Int. Steam Pump pf.	87¼	87½	87¼	87½	+⅛
29¼	30	460	Iowa Central	29¼	30	29½	30	+⅛
56¾	57	800	Iowa Central pf.	56¾	56⅞	56¾	56⅞	+⅛
45	45½	2,700	Kansas City South.	45¼	45½	44½	45½	+¼
71	73	800	Kan. City South. pf.	73	73	71⅞	71⅞	−1⅛
104¼	105¼	400	Laclede Gas	104½	104½	104	104	−1
80¼	81	600	Mackay Cos.	81	81	81	81	...
3	5	200	Manhattan Beach	3	3	3	3	...
7⅝	7½	250	Mercantile Marine	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½	+⅛
24	24⅛	1,000	Mercantile Marine pf.	23½	24¼	23½	24¼	+⅛
23	23½	310	*Met. Street Railway	25½	25⅞	25	25	−1½
58	58	100	Minn. & St. Louis	55½	55⅝	55½	55½	−⅛
86	91	300	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	−⅛
138¼	138¾	300	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	138¾	138¾	138½	138½	−¼
90¼	91¼	300	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	91	91½	91	91½	+¼
41¼	41½	2,700	Mo., Kansas & Texas	41½	41⅝	41	41¼	−⅛
73	73⅛	205	Missouri Pacific	73½	73½	73	73	−⅛
16	17	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17	17	17	17	+⅛
85	85¼	700	Nat. Lead Co.	85	85¾	85	85⅜	−¼
24⅜	24½	600	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	24⅜	24½	24⅜	24½	...
1½	1⅝	1,000	*Newhouse M. & S.	1⅝	1½	1½	1⅝	+⅛
132⅞	133	7,800	N. Y. Central & H.	133	133¼	132⅜	133	−⅝
130	12	200	N. Y. Lack. & West.	125	125	125	125	...
134	137½	200	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	135	137	135	137	+6¾
53	53	1,600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	53	53	52½	52¾	+½
90	90	200	Norfolk & West.	90½	90½	90½	90½	+½
90	90	900	North American	82	82	82	82	−1
151½	151¾	6,000	Northern Pacific	151½	151½	150½	150⅞	−⅛
30⅞	31	4,600	Pacific Mail	30⅞	31	30⅞	31	+⅜
136⅜	136⅝	4,245	Pennsylvania R. R.	136⅜	136⅜	136⅜	136⅜	+⅛
113½	114	100	People's Gas, Chi.	113½	113½	113½	113½	−⅛
91	93	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	92	92	92	92	+1
42¼	42¾	100	Pressed Steel Car	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+⅛
102	103	260	Pressed Steel Car pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	−1½
5½	6	400	Quicksilver	4	5½	4	5½	+1⅜
154⅜	154¾	130,070	Reading	153¼	155½	152	154⅜	+1½
30⅞	31	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	31	31	31	31	...
104¼	104⅜	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104⅜	−⅛
31¼	31½	6,600	Rock Island Co.	31	31⅜	30½	31⅜	−⅛
70¼	71	1,500	Rock Island Co. pf.	69¾	70¼	69¾	70½	+⅛
27⅝	27⅜	400	St. Louis Southwest'n.	27¾	27¾	27⅝	27⅝	−⅛
68⅝	68¾	500	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	68⅝	68⅞	68⅝	68⅝	−⅛
...	...	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf.	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	−1½
130¼	130⅝	42,225	Southern Pacific	130¼	131¼	130	130¼	+¼
132	132½	1,050	Southern Pacific pf.	132¼	133⅜	132¼	132⅜	+¼
30⅞	31	5,300	Southern R'way ext.	31	31⅜	31	31	−¼
69¼	70	200	South. R'way pf., ext.	69	69	69	69	−1
34½	35	100	Texas & Pacific	34½	34½	34½	34½	−⅛
24	24¼	13,200	Third Avenue	21½	24¾	21½	24	+2
47	47⅜	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47⅞	...
67	67⅜	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	67⅝	67⅜	67¼	67⅜	−⅛
192⅝	192⅞	59,300	Union Pacific	193¼	193¾	192¼	192⅞	−1⅛
103½	104½	4,200	Union Pacific pf.	106¾	107½	104	104¼	−3⅛
110¼	110⅝	300	*United Dry Goods pf.	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	+¼
84	85	150	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+½
37¼	38	100	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	38	38	38	38	−½
66¼	66⅝	66,550	U. S. Steel.	66¾	66¾	66	66⅛	−⅛
123⅞	124	4,000	U. S. Steel pf.	124	124	123½	123⅞	−⅛
48⅝	49	700	Utah Copper	48½	48½	48½	48⅝	−⅛
55	55⅛	5,900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54	55¼	54	55	+1
17½	18⅜	175	Vulcan Detinning	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+¼
69	70	110	Vulcan Detinning pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	+¼
21⅞	22	600	Wabash	21¾	21¾	21¼	21⅞	−⅛
56¼	56¼	4,200	Wabash pf.	56	56¼	55¼	56¼	−¼
13¾	14	17,200	Western Maryland	17¼	17¼	13¾	13¾	+⅛
72⅝	73	2,100	Western Union Tel.	72	73¼	72	73	+⅛
84	85	500	Westinghouse E. & M.	85¼	85¼	84½	85	+¼
56	57	100	Wisconsin Central	56	56	56	56	...
90	90¼	300	*Wis. Central pf., t. r.	90	90	90	90	+¼

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930.	101¼	102	Hock. * Val. pf.	91¼	94
2s, c., 1930.	101½	102½	Homestake.	89	91½
3s, c., 1918.	101⅜	102¼	Ill. C. l. l.	98½	..
4s, r., 1-25.	118	119	Ing.-Rand.	55	..
4s, c., 1925.	120	..	Ing.-R. pf.	90	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101	101¼	Int. Harv.	84½	84¾
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101	101½	Int. H. pf.	120¾	121¾
D. C. 3-65s.	108½	..	Int. Power.	..	39
Adams Exp.	215	..	Jol. & Chl., ex div.	198¼	65
Alb. & Sus.	224½	..	K. & M. r.	55	65
Allis-C. pf.	52	52¾	Kan. City S. & Mem. pf.	..	77¾
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	102	K. & D. M. C.	6	9
A. C. & F.	115½	117	K. & D. M. pf.	80	85
Am. Coal.	120	150	Kn. L. Chl. pf.	60	67
Am. Cot. O. pf.	102	105	Lacl. G. pf.	97	99
Am. D. T.	20	30	L. E. & W. pf.	26¾	27½
Am. Exp.	221	230	L. E. & W.	61	63½
Am. Locom.	58¾	59¼	Lake Shore.	300	303
A. Sm. pf., B.	87	87½	Long Island.	65½	69
Am. Snuff.	250	..	Louis. & N.	140⅞	142
Am. Sn. pf.	101	106	Mackay Cos. pf.	73½	74½
A. N. P.	122	121½	Man. C. R.	310	..
A. T. & C.	76	84	Man. Elev.	142½	147
Am. W. Co. pf., ex d.	102	104½	Md. C. pf.	75	..
Ann Arbor.	15	30	Mich. Cent.	140	180
Ann. Sug. pf.	..	80	M. S. T. pf.	..	90
A. M. 2d pf.	103	120½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	148½	151
Atl. C. L.	128	129½	Mo.-K. & T. pf.	72	73
B. & O. pf.	94	95	Mor. & Es.	182½	184
B. Un. G.	137½	140	N. C. & St. L.	130	138
B. & P. pf.	121	135	N. Y. & Bost.	105	107
B. & S. pf.	..	60	Nat. Bis.	122	125
But'k Co.	31	33	Nat. Bis. pf.	86	90
Canada So.	65	67½	Nat. Enam. pf.	107	108½
C. R. R. of N. J.	230	230	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	50½	53
C. & S. A. Tel.	113	..	N. Cent. C.	25	53
Chi. & Alt.	67	68½	N. Y. A. & W.	87	89
C. & A. pf.	74	76	N. Y. C. & St. L.	53	57
C. B. & Q., ex div.	200	..	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	23½	24½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	85
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	55	56	N. Y. D. Co.	41	46
C. & L. pf.	40	80	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	79¼	82½
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	158	165	N. Y. N. H. & H.	171	172
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	167	173	N. & W. pf.	85½	88
Chi. T.	2	2¾	N. O. T. & L.	25¼	..
Chi. T. pf.	12	18¼	Ont. Mining	3½	4¼
Chi. U. T. ctfs. sta.	4	5	Pac. Coast.	93	98
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	14	15	P. C. 1st pf.	100	105
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	103	106	P. C. 2d pf.	95	100
Cleve. & P.	175½	..	Peo. & E.	23	25
C. F. & I. pf.	73	85	Phelps-D'ge.	200	..
C. S. 2d pf.	80¼	81	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	120
Crex Carpet.	57	61	Pitts. Coal.	11½	12½
D., L. & W.	645	680	Pitts. C. pf.	47	49
D., M. & Ft. D.	42	15	P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174¼	..
Det. Edison.	75½	..	Pullman Co.	187	190
D. & M. pf.	..	90	Q'ksil'r pf.	5	7
Det. U. Ry.	60	61	R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	..	92
D., S. S. & A.	16	17	Ry. St. Sp.	43	43¾
D., S. S. & A. pf.	30½	32	R. S. S. pf.	100	105¼
Ev. & T. H.	60	73	Rdg. 1st pf.	92	92½
Ev. & T. H. pf.	83	90	Rdg. 2d pf.	97	98½
F. M. & S.	70	85	Rens. & S.	192½	..
F. M. & S. pf.	..	90	R., W. & O.	123	..
Fed. S. pf.	91	100	Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	115
Gen. C. Co. pf.	102	105	Rutland pf.	30	38½
G. B. & W.	79	86	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	63	69
Hav. E. R.	53	53½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	42½	43¼
Hav. E. R. pf.	86	90	St. L. & S. W. pf.	31	34
Hock. Valley rects.	100	114	St. L. & S. F. R. ctfs.	150	139
			St. L. & S. F. new ctfs.	..	62
			St. L. S. F. 2d ctfs.	..	63
			St. L. & S. W. pf.	110	120
			U. S. R. & Imp't.	81	82
			U. S. R. & Ref.	15	16½
			U. S. Rub.	38	38½
			U. S. R. 1st pf.	115	115¾
			U. S. R. 2d pf.	82½	83¼
			U. S. R. & M.	174	..
			V.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	121	122
			Va. L. C. & Coke.	62	65
			W.-F. Exp.	315	335
			Wes. 1st pf.	121	124
			W. & L. E. 10	10	11
			W. & L. E. 1st p

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Superfluity of Tips.

One thing which some of the old-time conservative element does not like about the stock market is the large number of "good things" which are being passed around. At scarcely any time previously during the rise were so many tips floating around as yesterday. The Street was full of "information" of all kinds and varieties, always, of course, optimistic in character, concerning nearly every stock on the list. Many of the tips were very specific in character, stating at just what hour the upward movement would begin in certain stocks and just how far it would extend. The prevalence of reports of this kind frequently causes experienced operators to become skeptical, as they have often observed that the spreading broadcast of pointers of that sort marks very closely the culmination of an advance. That rule does not always hold, however, for during the Spring there was a spell when day after day one stock after another had been widely tipped for a rise, and usually made good. Some contend, however, that the two cases are not exactly parallel, as then stocks were comparatively low and the giving out of information of that sort would tend to encourage greater activity. With stocks on their present level some suspect that tips are being passed out chiefly for consumption of the credulous.

***

Pressure from London.

At the start London selling put something of a damper on the local market yesterday, and, although it was estimated that not exceeding 25,000 shares were disposed of for European account, the international list, with few exceptions, was not able to overcome the handicap during the remainder of the day. It was notable that the leading railroad shares, save Reading, were distinctly heavy throughout the session. In the face of this, certain industrial stocks and specialties rose sharply, which was construed as meaning that the market was again resolving itself into more or less of a clique affair. At least, that was the construction put upon its actions by some brokers, who also thought that a good deal of the short interest in the more prominent issues had been pretty well eliminated after the recovery which had taken place since Monday.

***

Technical Considerations.

Third Avenue, which for several days had been extremely weak, turned strong yesterday, following the publication of the official draft of the reorganization plan, revealing, as was expected, an assessment of 25 per cent. on the stock. The recovery in the price of the old shares, however, did not appear to be solely on the ground that the traders believed that the reorganization plan was such as to justify excessive optimism concerning their merits. Many attributed the recovery rather to technical conditions. To begin with, a considerable short interest had accumulated in Third Avenue, selling for that account having started some time ago when first intimations of the probable character of the reorganization plan were received. After the actual news came out, it would be natural for such shorts to cover. But aside from that, some difficulty seemed to be experienced in borrowing the stock for delivery. It was rather scarce. In view of some of the past performances of Third Avenue, traders were a bit wary of staying short of any great quantities of it when they discovered that the borrowing supply was apparently limited. Some of the shorts paid dearly for their experience last Fall when the price was run up suddenly to around 45. The new stock "when issued" sold on the Curb at 30½.

***

Break in Western Maryland.

At yesterday's low level Western Maryland was selling at less than half the price it reached a couple of months ago when for several days in succession it rose rapidly to around 28. Yesterday it sold at 13¼, down 4 points for the day. In connection with the decline it was rumored that the final reorganization plan was nearing completion, and that it would provide for a substantial assessment on the stock. On the occasion of its previous rise rumors were also current that the reorganization had been about completed, but at that time no one thought to mention anything about a possible assessment.

***

A Rise Out of Season.

The rise of nearly 4 points in Pacific Mail came a bit out of season. This is a stock which for years has been consistently played by a certain element every Fall before the opening of Congress, and it has been a good money maker for its followers, provided they got in and out at the right time. As regularly as Congress meets, the ship subsidy question comes up, a bill is introduced and started on its way toward the White House for signature. Simultaneously, Pacific Mail, which has been dull and scarcely heard of for the previous three or six months, wakes up, and begins to rise. It goes on cheerfully until the subsidy bill encounters insurmountable obstacles, as it always does, and then Pacific Mail stock subsides, to be heard from again around the time of the opening of the next session of Congress. But the subsidy agitation has already been started at Washington, and plans are being formulated to do something about it during the special session, without waiting until the next regular session. That's why Pacific Mail has again started to look up.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Rules Strong on Light Receipts—Closes Firm 13 to 16 Points Up.

Cotton was somewhat irregular but generally higher yesterday, and was particularly active and firm in the late trading, with the close firm at a net advance of 13@16 points.

The opening was steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 2 points, and during the early session the market sold 6 to 8 points net higher in response to firm cables, and a very bullish crop condition report on Georgia and Alabama. Light interior receipts for the week were taken as indicating the exhaustion of unsold supplies in the South.

Weekly total crop movement figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Port receipts, 9,701,092 bales, against 8,203,021 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 1,238,862, against 782,105 last year; Southern mill takings, 2,133,000, against 1,951,000 last year; stock at interior towns in excess of Sept. 1, 76,150, against 52,023 last year. Brought into sight thus far for season, 13,211,134, against 11,018,230 last year.

Total crop movement is respectively for 208 days this season, against 360 days last season.

Contract prices were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
June	11.25	11.25	11.30@11.32	11.14
July	11.23	11.08	11.22@11.23	11.08
August	11.28	11.13	11.27@11.28	11.13
September	11.25	11.25	11.30@11.31	11.17
October	11.31	11.17	11.30@11.31	11.17
November			11.32@11.33	11.19
December	11.36	11.21	11.35@11.36	11.21
January	11.33	11.18	11.32@11.33	11.17
March	11.36	11.20	11.35@11.36	11.20
May	11.40	11.22	11.38@11.40	11.22

Spot cotton was quiet and 10 points higher, at 11.70 for middling upland and 11.95 for middling Gulf. Sales, 512 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Galveston steady, unchanged, at 11c; sales, 21 bales. Savannah steady, unchanged, at 11¼c; sales, 350 bales. Norfolk firm, unchanged, at 11¼c; sales, 18 bales. Augusta steady, unchanged, at 11 7-16c; sales, 625 bales. Memphis quiet, unchanged, at 11¼c; sales, 100 bales. Houston quiet, unchanged, at 11c; sales, 27 bales. New Orleans firm, 1-16@ higher, at 11 5-16c; sales, 1,325 bales. Memphis quiet, unchanged, at 11¼c; sales, 100 bales.

JOINT LINE PLAN IN NORTHWEST OFF

St. Paul and Northern Pacific Fail to Agree to Co-operate in Building Branch Roads.

NO CUT IN FREIGHT RATES

Chairman Roswell Miller of the St. Paul Says Northwestern Crop Conditions Are Excellent.

A proposal recently advanced looking to an agreement between the St. Paul and the Northern Pacific regarding the construction of branch lines in the Pacific Coast territory failed, it was learned yesterday, because of the indisposition of the Northern Pacific to join in such an understanding. The proposal was not made, however, in any formal shape and the fact that the suggestion was not approved by the Northern Pacific means, it was said yesterday, merely that the conditions already existing in respect to the construction of new lines in this territory will continue. The proposal had as its object the avoidance of duplication of branch lines in that territory by the two systems, but now it is likely that branch lines will continue to be built, both by the St. Paul and the Northern Pacific, as the needs of the two roads suggest, without any arrangements for joint use of such lines.

Roswell Miller, Chairman of the St. Paul, said yesterday regarding the report that negotiations in respect to these branch lines had been broken off:

"There was some little talk about an arrangement, but nothing more than that. This talk has been discontinued."

It remains true, however, that the St. Paul will put into effect the same rates on its Pacific Coast extension as are in effect on the other lines in the Northwest. The St. Paul and the Northern Pacific, however, will each build its own branch lines, and construction of such lines by the St. Paul will very likely be followed by some further construction by the Northern Pacific to maintain its position in respect to Northwestern traffic. The competition between the two systems, however, will not, it is said, take the shape of cutting of rates.

Mr. Miller, who has just returned from a trip to the West, said yesterday that conditions were most satisfactory not only on the St. Paul lines themselves, but in the territory contiguous to those lines. The extension as far as Butte, which has been open for some time, he said, is more than meeting charges, and the entire extension to the Pacific will make an equally satisfactory showing. Mr. Miller said he felt sure. Regarding crops and the business of the new St. Paul line, Mr. Miller said:

> Crop conditions along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, as well as the new portion of the system, are excellent. The country traversed by the new line, however, is not as extensive an agricultural territory as that of the old St. Paul proper. At the same time crops along the valleys of the new road are most favorable.
>
> The principal tonnage of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway Company will be lumber and forest products and general merchandise, and manufactured products westbound. We are now constructing a number of branch lines, wherever it is deemed advisable to do so. Up to the present time we have expended, roughly speaking, $100,000,000 for construction, &c., of the new road, which amount will be considerably augmented in the future, as a result of additional branch lines and spurs that are now in the course of construction or contemplated.

The St. Paul has already sold $25,000,000 of debenture bonds to provide for new branch lines and other work.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
2d week June..	$34,356	$31,859	$2,497
July 1-June 14..	1,790,889	1,802,104	*11,215
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
3d week June..	1,481,000	1,287,000	194,000
July 1-June 21..74,058,527		69,454,764	4,603,763
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—			
Month May....	5,275,508	4,456,944	818,564
July 1-May 31..60,304,093		58,405,015	1,899,978
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
3d week June..	430,100	354,700	75,400
July 1-June 21..19,844,500		19,282,000	562,500
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
2d week June..	23,607	25,489	*1,881
July 1-June 14..	1,447,557	1,560,430	*112,872
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
3d week June..	826,865	816,671	10,194
July 1-June 21..37,962,010		40,270,826	*2,308,816
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
3d week June..	130,000	124,000	6,000
July 1-June 21..	7,924,813	7,075,327	849,846
IOWA CENTRAL—			
3d week June..	56,538	53,776	2,762
July 1-June 21..	2,932,615	2,938,231	*5,616
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
3d week June..	80,698	71,254	9,444
July 1-June 21..	4,035,153	3,743,257	291,896
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
3d week June..	801,000	682,000	119,000
July 1-June 21..43,343,835		41,501,089	1,842,776
CENTRAL BRANCH (MISSOURI PACIFIC)—			
3d week June..	28,000	21,000	7,000
July 1-June 21..	1,642,607	1,460,455	182,152
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
3d week June..	183,461	167,276	16,185
July 1-June 21..10,095,601		9,376,553	719,048
TEXAS PACIFIC—			
3d week June..	222,406	199,135	23,271
Jan. 1-June 21..	6,287,066	5,741,726	545,340
TWIN CITY LINES—			
2d week June..	131,286	125,593	5,693
Jan. 1-June 14..	2,895,516	2,653,497	242,019

*Decrease.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for May—	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	8,050,275	6,715,415	8,505,917
Exp. and taxes.	5,287,949	4,649,248	5,709,874
Net	2,762,326	2,066,167	2,796,043
Gross, 11 mos..	86,163,215	84,287,178	86,393,248
Exp. and taxes.	55,224,907	60,113,916	56,004,389
Net, 11 mos....	30,838,308	24,173,262	30,388,859

*Includes rentals also.

LEHIGH VALLEY for May—			
Gross	2,830,346	2,982,767	3,161,357
Exp. and taxes.	1,777,163	1,723,977	1,994,097
Net	1,053,183	1,258,190	1,170,260
11 mos. gross..	30,211,283	32,443,536	32,261,828
Exp and taxes.	20,024,901	21,853,011	20,775,679
11 mos. net....	10,186,391	10,590,524	11,486,149

ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE & EASTERN for the quarter ended March 31—	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total rwy. oper. revenue	79,892	79,614	279
Total rwy. oper. expenses	55,246	46,483	8,763
Net rwy. oper. revenue	24,646	33,131	*8,485
Taxes accrued..	3,000	2,400	600
Oper. income...	21,646	30,731	*9,085
Other income...	1,350	.....	1,350
Gross income...	22,996	30,731	*7,735
Total deductions from gross inc.	47,300	41,937	5,363
Net corp. deficit	24,303	11,203	13,098

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH for the quarter ended June 30—	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	365,000	408,000	495,000
Expenses	163,000	162,000	152,000
Net	202,000	246,000	268,000
Other income..	2,500	5,500	5,000
Total income..	204,500	251,500	268,000
Dividends	141,555	145,555	144,855
Surplus	60,935	107,935	123,145
Prev. surplus..	1,495,492	1,172,712	2,024,181
Total surplus..	1,556,427	1,280,647	2,147,326

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH for the quarter ended June 30—	1909.	1908.	1907.
Traffic reps....	165,000	168,500	172,500
Expenses	41,000	35,000	32,000
Net	124,000	133,500	140,500
Other income...	21,000	28,000	27,000
Total income...	145,000	161,500	167,500
To Mex G.....	7,500	8,000	9,000
Balance	137,500	153,500	158,500
Dividends	89,720	71,752	71,752
Surplus	47,780	81,748	86,748
Prev. surplus..	2,091,611	2,482,012	1,893,987
Total	2,139,391	2,563,760	1,980,735

Small Gold Engagement for Paris.

The National City Bank engaged $977,000 in gold bars yesterday, for export to Paris. This was all the gold held by the Assay Office in bars serviceable for export. This movement of gold to Europe had been expected for several days, exchange rates having risen to a point which early in the week led to inquiry for gold by bankers.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Closes Weak After Cheerful Opening—Paris Prices Heavy.

LONDON, June 25.—Money was in strong demand in the market to-day and discounts were steady.

Trading on the Stock Exchange opened fairly cheerful, but was featureless during the early hours. Paris sent in heavy selling orders in the afternoon, which affected the market generally and caused an all-round weakness at the close.

American securities opened quiet and showed firmness early. Later, prices declined slightly and at noon were from one-quarter to one-half a point below parity and somewhat irregular. There was a temporary improvement on the receipt of the New York opening, but this was followed by a reaction and the market closed weak.

Bar silver steady, 24 1-16d per ounce.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1⅝@1¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 1⅝@1¾ per cent.

PARIS, June 25.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy.

At closing 3 per cent. rentes were 97f 17½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 17½c for checks.

BERLIN, June 25.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were lower and trading was very dull, owing to the internal political uncertainty. American securities were weak.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, June 25.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand, increased	28,717,000
Loans, increased	919,000
Discounts, increased	1,884,000
Treasury bills, decreased	11,290,000
Notes in circulation, increased	30,645,000
Deposits, decreased	5,687,000
Gold in hand, increased	23,312,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money.	84¼	..	..	..
Consols, account..	84⅛	..	..	..
Anaconda	9⅜	47½	49	— 1½
Atchison	118⅛	115⅝	115½	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	185⅝	181½	182	— ⅞
St. Paul	156⅛	152⅞	153	— ⅛
Erie	36⅜	35½	36	— ½
Erie 1st pf.	53⅛	52¼	53	— ¾
Illinois Central	151	147⅜	148½	— 1½
Louis. & Nash.	144	140½	141	— ½
N. Y. Central	136¼	132⅜	133⅜	— ⅝
Pennsylvania	69⅝	135⅜	136⅜	— ⅝
Reading	78¾	152⅞	153¼	— ⅝
Southern Pacific	131¾ex	130	130½	— ½
Union Pacific	194⅝	193¼	194	— ¾
U. S. Steel	68⅛	68½	67	— ½
U. S. Steel pf.	126½	123½	124	— ½

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consols 3½s	95	96
German consols 3s	85	86
Prussian Government 4s	102¾	103¾
Bavarian Government 4s	101⅛	102⅛
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85½	86½
Hamburg Government 3s	84½	85½
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101½	102
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	97	98
Mexican Government gold 5s	101¼	102¼
Russian Government gold 5s	88	89
French Government rente 3s	97¼	98¼
British consols 2½s	84	85

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	6	Esperanza	2	16	3
Tomboy	1	2	6	Dolores	1	5	0
El Oro	1	0	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 25.—Following the lower quotations cabled from London this morning, the local market opened lower all around. Amalgamated was under particular pressure, the initial sale being at a loss of over a point from Thursday's last quotation. Trading continued light and without particular feature until the close.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
10,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
9,300	A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	70	69¾	69¾
2,500	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	89	89	89
7,000	G. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	102⅞	102½	102⅞
2,000	Mass Gas 4½s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼

RAILROADS.

60	Atchison	115½	115¼	115¼
624	Atchison (rights)	1.25	1.12½	1.12½
55	Boston Elevated	129	129	129
40	Boston Elev., $25 paid	39	38¾	39
52	Boston & Albany	229	229	229
27	Boston & Maine	148	147	147
22	Mass Elec.	12½	12½	12½
120	N. Y., N. H. & H.	172	171	172
585	Union Pacific	193⅝	192½	193⅜
110	Union Pacific pf.	107½	106⅝	106⅝
105	West End pf.	103½	103	103½

TELEPHONES.

964	American	142	141½	142
25	New England	133	132	133
23	Western	10½	10½	10½

MISCELLANEOUS.

150	Am. Ag. Chem.	43¾	43¼	43⅝
52	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	10	10	10
18	A. G. & W. I. S. S.	9⅛	9	9⅛
112½	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	24	23⅝	23⅞
110	Am. Pneu. Svc.	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
65	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	19½	19½	19½
29	Am. Sug. Rfg.	124⅝	123¾	124½
295	Am. Sug. Rfg. pf.	121½	121	121
107	Am. Woolen pf.	103	103	103
95	East Boston Land	12⅛	12	12⅛
8	Edison	249	248	248
5	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	93	93	93
115	Georgia Ry. & El. pf.	88	87⅝	88
6	Gen. Electric	162	162	162
200	Mass. Gas	63⅝	63½	63⅝
65	Mass. Gas pf.	90½	90½	90½
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	90	90	90
5	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	108	108	108
111	Swift	108	107½	108
114	United Fruit	140	140	140
340	United Shoe	61½	61	61
305	United Shoe pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
1,600	U. S. Steel	68¾	68	68⅛
124	U. S. Steel pf.	124	123½	123⅞
150	Wollaston Land	2½	2½	2½

MINING.

55	Adventure	8	7⅛	8
4,972	Amalgamated	81¾	80¼	81⅝
110	Am. Zinc	28	28	28
230	Arcadian	4½	4⅜	4⅜
80	Arizona Com'l	39⅝	39¼	39½
685	Butte Coalition	25½	25¼	25½
10	Calumet & Arizona	104	104	104
21	Calumet & Hecla	658	658	658
130	Centennial	32	31½	32
392	Copper Range	81½	81	81¼
50	Daly-West	8½	8½	8½
215	East Butte	12⅝	12½	12⅝
788	Franklin	17⅜	17	17⅜
645	Giroux	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
150	Granby	100	100	100
742	Greene-Cananea	10¼	10	10¼
95	Hancock	10½	10¼	10¼
150	Isle Royale	26	26	26
97	Kerr Lake	8	8	8
875	Lake	22	21½	21½
15	La Salle	13½	13	13
10	Mass	8½	8½	8½
55	Mexico	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛
120	Miami	16	15⅞	15⅞
5	Michigan	10	10	10
10	Mohawk	65	65	65
220	Nevada	23½	23¼	23½
110	Newhouse	15⅜	15	15⅛
587	North Butte	57¼	56¾	57¼
45	Old Dominion	53	53	53
385	Parrot	30½	30	30½
55	Quincy	89	85	89
50	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½
435	Shannon	15¾	15¼	15½
42,178	Shannon (rights)	13c	10c	10c
10	Superior Copper	42	42	42
310	Superior & Boston	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛
195	Superior & Pittsburg	14¼	14	14¼
105	Trinity	11⅜	11	11⅜
33	U. S. Oil	33	32¾	32¾
715	U. S. Smelting	49¾	49½	49¾
496	U. S. Smelting pf.	49⅜	49⅛	49⅜
10	Utah Apex	5	5	5
105	Utah Cons.	42¼	42	42
410	Utah Copper	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝
220	Wyandotte	2⅞	2¾	2⅞

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	*Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cig. "A" 4s, March 15, 1911	99	99½
Am. Cig. "B" 4s, March 15, 1912	98½	99
Am. T. & T 5s, Jan., 1910	100⅛	100⅞
At. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100⅞	101¼
Ches. & Ohio 6s, July, 1910	102	..
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1011	101¼	101½
Interborough 5s, March, 1910	100¾	..
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103	103⅜
Kan. City Ry. & L. 6s, Sept., 1912	99⅝	100⅜
Kan. City So. 5s, April, 1912	100	100⅛
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99⅜	99¾
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	101¼	101⅜
Mich. Cent. 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅜	100
N. Y. Central 3s, Feb., 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Norf. & West. 5s, May, 1910	101¼	101⅝
Penn. 3s, March 15, 1910	100⅜	101
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅝+1-16	100⅝+1-16
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	102¾	103¼
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s, Aug., 1910	100⅞	101¼

*Interest to be added.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

To Farson, Son & Co. have been awarded $200,000 City of Rochester, N. Y., eight-month notes, dated: $100,000, June 29, 1909; $100,000, June 30, 1909, on a 3.60 per cent. basis plus a premium of $41.

Speyer & Co. give notice that they are now ready to issue the thirty-five-year 4½ per cent. sinking fund guaranteed bonds of the Institute for Encouragement of Irrigation Works and Development of Agriculture, South America, upon the surrender of the temporary certificates issued when the bonds were offered for public subscription.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Eastern Florida—Local showers Saturday and Sunday.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Missouri, and Arkansas—Local showers Saturday and Sunday.

Indiana and Illinois—Local showers Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler Saturday. Sunday, fair; light, variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Iowa—Partly cloudy, showers Saturday night or Sunday.

Standard Cuts Price of Crude Oil.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 25.—Announcement was made by the Standard Oil Company to-day of another cut of 5 cents in the price of crude petroleum. The new quotations are: Pennsylvania, $1.03; Mercer Black, $1.10; New Castle, $1.07; Corning, 99 cents; Cabell, $1.17; North Lima, 89 cents; South Lima, 84 cents; Indiana, 84 cents; Somerset, 75 cents; Ragland, 55 cents.

Executor — Chartered 1822 — Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
Payable Throughout the World

Administrator — Guardian

Franklin Trust Company

166 Montague Street, Brooklyn — 140 Broadway, New York

Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

A Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on July 1, 1909, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, June 5th, 1909. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., May 20, 1909.

206th DIVIDEND.

Chartered 1799.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New York, June 22, 1909.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of Six Per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1909, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 26th, 1909. Transfer books will remain closed until July 1st, 1909.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

THE SECURITIES COMPANY,
No. 24 Broad Street,
New York City, June 10th, 1909.

The Board of Directors of The Securities Company has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable July 15th, 1909, to the stockholders of record June 30th, 1909. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed on June 30th, 1909, and reopened on July 16th, 1909.

EDWIN G. WOODLING, Asst. Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, June 18th, 1909.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1909. The transfer books will remain closed from June 21st until June 30th, 1909, inclusive.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Twenty-third St. and Sixth Avenue.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared on the Capital Stock of this bank, payable, free of tax, on and after June 30, 1909.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Thursday, July 1st, 1909.

W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

136TH DIVIDEND FIFTH NATIONAL BANK

New York, June 25, 1909.

This Bank has declared the usual QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1909.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.
White Plains, June 25, 1909.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day a semi-annual dividend of 2½% was declared on its capital stock, payable on July 6th, 1909, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30th, 1909.

Signed. FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.
New York, June 17, 1909.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1909. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st inst., at 3 P. M., and reopened July 1, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY,
51 Broadway,
New York, June 24, 1909.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of the Company, payable at our offices as above, to stockholders of record July 15, 1909.

The transfer books will close on July 3d, 1909, at 12 M. and reopen on July 16, 1909.

A. W. ZIMMERMANN, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK.
New York, June 17, 1909.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1909.

The transfer books will be closed from June 17th until July 1st, 1909.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., June 9, 1909.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of July, 1909. Transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and will be reopened July 2d, 1909. C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, June 23d, 1909.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1909. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.
June 22, 1909.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1909, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, June 9, 1909.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1909. Checks will be mailed. LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

Phenix National Bank of the City of New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% was declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on July 1st. Transfer books close June 29th, reopen July 2d.

B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.

June 15, 1909.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 18th, 1909.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of thirteen (13) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1909, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1909.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, June 22, 1909.

A QUARTERLY dividend of THREE Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st, 1909. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Projects in Times Square Neighborhood—Site Bought for new Church in the Bronx—Sales by brokers and at Auction.

Frost, Palmer & Co. have sold for Charles A. Cowen & Co. 108 and 110 West Thirty-eighth Street, between Sixth Avenue and Broadway, a five-story building, on plot 40 by 98.9, now occupied by Maxim's restaurant. The property is 110 feet west of Sixth Avenue, where there is to be a station of the McAdoo tunnel. It has been held at $250,000.

Col. Mann Getting Ready to Build.

Col. W. D'A. Mann of Town Topics and interests associated with him have taken up anew the project to erect a fourteen-story structure, to be known as the Graphic Arts Building, on a large plot running through from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-eighth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, acquired by Col. Mann several years ago. Plans for the building have been prepared by Architects Palmer & Hornbostel. The site of the proposed operation is at 310 to 328 West Thirty-eighth Street, a plot 250 by 98.9 and 327 and 329 West Thirty-seventh Street, 50 by 98.9.

Architects D'Oench and Yost have filed plans for the twelve-story office and loft building to be erected for the Tilden Investment Company, (Loton H. Slawson, President,) at 105 to 111 West Fortieth Street, between Mendelssohn Hall and the new Union Dime Savings Bank on the Sixth Avenue corner. The structure will occupy a plot 90 by 98.9 and will cost $400,000.

Apartments Sold on the Heights.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Paterno Brothers to an investor the five-story apartment house 530 West 178th Street, on plot 45 by 100.

Leon S. Altmayer has sold for John W. Kight and the Pine Investing Company the six-story apartment house 139 and 141 West 145th Street, known as the Delphine. The buyer is an investor. Mr. Altmayer was also the broker in the sale of the adjoining house, 143 and 145 West 145th Street, reported recently.

The Taylor, Sherman Company has resold the five-story flat 121 West 133d Street, 27 by 100, for a Mr. Bogart to Dr. Whitehone.

David S. Gerstenfeld has sold for a client to M. Sulzberger 142 West 124th Street, a five-story apartment house, 25 by 100.

Presbytery Buys in the Bronx.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has sold for the Hunt's Point Estates (Henry Morgenthau, President,) to the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York the northeast corner of Spofford Avenue and Coster Street, a plot 100 by 100, in the Hunt's Point section of the Bronx. A church will be erected on the site. This plot is part of a twenty-four-acre tract which the Hunt's Point Estates will sell at auction in the Fall, and adjoins a row of houses being erected by the Mulhall Realty Company.

Estate Sells on 34th Street.

Louis Schrag has sold for the estate of Adolph Rupp to a client the dwelling 406 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Mr. Schrag also negotiated the recent sale of 248 to 254 Seventh Avenue to the National Cloak and Suit Company.

Robert G. Furey has sold 451 West Twenty-first Street, a four-story brick dwelling, for A. W. Bacon to John Peel.

Lease Opposite New Ritz-Carlton.

The McVicker-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the Emanuel Lehman estate the property 16 East Forty-sixth Street for a long term of years, to Koopman and Co., dealers in antiques, now at 326 Fifth Avenue. The building, which stands on a lot 25 by 100 feet, facing the new Ritz-Carlton Hotel, will be extensively altered.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company reports the following leases: For Mrs. A. W. Sears, 113 East Sixty-second Street, to Dr. William S. Stone; 104 East Seventy-third Street, to James W. Clark, and 44 East Twenty-fifth Street, to William Greenough.

David Vogel, in conjunction with the Murphy-Dumont Company, has leased to Othmar Muller for a term of years 5,000 square feet in the loft building at 33 and 35 East Twenty-first Street.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased the four-story dwelling 119 West Sixty-fourth Street, a Mr. Carling; the three-story dwelling 107 West Sixty-third Street, to M. Montenot, and the three-story dwelling 141 West Sixty-fourth Street, for Mrs. N. Walsh.

Loan for Fourth Avenue Project.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has made a building loan of $750,000 to the Pocono Realty Company on the old Parker Building property, at the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Nineteenth Street.

The Fleischmann Brothers Company has secured from Mayer S. Auerbach a building loan of $115,000 on 115 and 117 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Buyers in Recent Deals.

E. Philip Jennings is the buyer of the four-story dwelling 27 West Fiftieth Street, sold recently by the Taylor-Sherman Company for Harry J. Douglas.

Eldon Bisbee is the purchaser of 69 East Seventy-eighth Street, sold recently by Mrs. E. R. Satterlee.

John W. Kight is the buyer of the dwelling 9 East Ninety-third Street, sold recently by Leon S. Altmayer for Abraham Rosenthal.

Tenant for Dey Street Store.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the New York Trust Company, as trustee, the store and basement at 52 Dey Street to L. A. Olsen for a long term.

Upper East Side Transactions.

William A. White & Sons have sold for Jean Jacques and Henrietta T. Russell of Paris 1,070 Third Avenue, near Sixty-third Street, a five-story store and flat, on lot 25 by 100.

David S. Gerstenfeld has sold for G. Walker 340 East Ninety-third Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 85.

Lippner & Winternitz have sold for Henry Goldstein, as attorney, the six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 111, at 344 East 118th Street, to a client of Myron Sulzberger.

The Berlin Renting System has been appointed agent for the six-story apartment house, with stores, 326 to 330 East Forty-ninth Street, by Patrick Holahan, receiver for the property.

Sale of Ludlow Street Property.

The Duross Company, in conjunction with Joseph Burke, has sold 75 Ludlow Street, between Hester and Grand Streets, a six-story stable, 25 by 87.6, for Mr. Hassler to a client.

Resale in Koch Estate Tract.

William Peters has resold Lots 91 and 92 in the Koch estate tract to William Abbenseth. The property was sold at auction last Saturday.

Cranford, N. J., Offering To-day.

Parish, Fisher & Co. report that the inquiries concerning their auction sale of lots at Balmiere Park, in Cranford, N. J., scheduled for this afternoon, have been far beyond their expectations and have demonstrated in advance the existence of a substantial demand for home sites in the desirable residential settlements of near-by New Jersey. Cranford is strictly a residential community that has been growing faster, as railroad statistics show, than any other town on the Jersey Central line. Perhaps that is because besides all the usual attractions of the towns in the suburban section along that road Cranford has the extraordinary advantage of location on the Rahway River—a stream big enough for canoeing and fishing. Cranford has all the advantages of an old and established community. To-day's sale will take place on the grounds at 2 P. M.

Arthur P. Du Cret & Co. have sold the Nevius farm at East Millstone, N. J., consisting of 120 acres. It has been held at $125 an acre. The same brokers have also sold for Mary Christiansen 523 and 525 New Brunswick Avenue, Perth Amboy, N. J.

To Sell Lots at Leonia, N. J.

This afternoon from 2 to 5:30 o'clock the Columbia Investment and Real Estate Company will offer 200 lots in Leonia, N. J. Particular attention has been given to the sewer system, and all streets are macadamized. The company guarantees that there will be no assessments for improvements. Leonia is only twenty-five minutes' ride from the city by the 130th Street Ferry and trolley.

Deal for Brooklyn Tenement.

The Becker Realty Company has bought the three-story tenement 336 Bristol Street, near Dumont Street, Brooklyn; also, two houses on Mermaid Avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets, Coney Island.

Buyers in Long Island Suburbs.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold at Westmoreland to Clara Charlsworth the plot, 60 by 100, on the south side of Station Road, 80 feet west of Park Lane; to Ella M. Sherman and Marion Chisholm the plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Westmoreland Avenue, 300 feet north of Broadway, and to Elizabeth Queen the plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Westmoreland Avenue, 130 feet south of Cutter Avenue.

At Broadway-Flushing the company has sold to Marie C. and O. M. Vail the plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Thirtieth Street, 340 feet south of Broadway; to Frederick W. Lee the plot, 50 by 100, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Seventeenth Street.

Also, at Douglas Manor, to Alice E. Saul, the triangular plot known as Douglas Point, comprising eight lots at the junction of Shore Road and Centre Drive.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold at Plandome, L. I., on the Manhasset Bay, a plot, 75 by 118, on Park Drive, and a plot, 100 by 152 on North Drive. The purchasers are having plans prepared for attractive bungalows.

The Becker Realty Company has sold at Jamaica Court ten lots to Jacob S. Rose, twelve lots to H. Singer, and three lots to A. Harris.

The steamers of the Montauk Line from Pier 8, East River, are now stopping at Malba, on the Whitestone Peninsula. This afternoon's boat will leave Pier 8 at 1 o'clock, and will stop at East Thirty-first Street at 1:20 o'clock, instead of 2 o'clock, as previously announced.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Washington St, 719 and 721, n e corner of 11th St, 75x98.8x60x116.6, six-story loft and store building; foreclosure sale, adjourned to June 30.

126th St, 227, n s, 271.6 ft e of 3d Av, 33.6x99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, E. J. Sparenberg and others, $28,527.

Forest Av, 801, n w corner of 158th St, 100x87.6, six-story flat; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which W. F. Rohrig & Co. had on April 30, 1909, withdrawn.

119th St, 85, n s, 130 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Hyman Horowitz had on March 16, 1909, adjourned to July 19.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

145th St, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, for a two-story brick building for moving picture show, 55x90; M. Meyer of 403 West 148th St, owner; W. H. Rahman, architect; cost, $30,000.

71st St, 179 East, for a five-story brick dwelling, 20.1x65; D. M. Goodrich of Mount Kisco, N. Y., owner; S. E. Gage, architect; cost, $20,000.

28th St, n s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, for a four-story brick stable, 125x98.9; Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co. of 524 West 57th St, owner; F. A. Rooke, architect; cost, $75,000.

40th St, 105 to 111 West, for a twelve-story brick office and loft building, 90.1x98.9; Tilden Investing Co. of 141 Broadway, owner; D'Oench & Yost, architects; cost, $400,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25.

BETHUNE ST, s s, 97 ft e of Washington St, 66x70.6; Bethune St s s, Lot 17, map of property of Robert Halliday, 22x80; Washington St, e s, Lot 16, map of property of Robert Halliday, 20.6x78.9; Gustavus Isaacs to Surich Silk Finishing Co., (mtg $55,000,) $100.

COOPER AV, e s, Lots 46 to 48, map of William Cooper, Westchester; Levinia A. Y. Hayman to John D. Hallock, $1,100.

CRIMMINS AV, n e corner Oak Terrace, 100x86; Crimmins Av, s e corner Oak Terrace, 100x86; Samuel Zeitlin to Margaret C. Post and another, $100.

DALY AV, w s, 530.6 ft s of 177th St, 25.3x106, 2 years; Tremont Avenue Land Company to Denis F. Coyle, (mtg $2,000,) $100.

FORT WASHINGTON DEPOT ROAD, s s, being Parcel 4 and part of Parcel 7, map of Isaac P. Martin; Rube R. Fogel to Clyde Realty Co., (mtg $26,000,) $1.

GRANT AV, e s, 275.6 ft n of 163d St, 20x95; Herrmann N. Holde to Rosa Holde and others, $1.

GREENWICH ST, 719 and 721, e s, 37.6x76.7; James H. Cruikshank to Alex W. Fraser and another, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

GREENWICH ST, 719 and 721, e s, 37.6x76.7; Alex W. Fraser and another to Greenwich Holding Co., (mtg $30,000,) $1.

JACKSON ST, 34, 25x100; E. L. Nappert to Rosa Gold, (mtg $22,250,) $1.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 85.2 ft s of 74th St, 17x93.9; Henry Meyers to Raphael Brill, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 85.2 ft s of 74th St, 17x93.9; Raphael Brill to Philip Lewisohn, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

LOT 123, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association at Fordham Ridge; John R. Cantlin to Julius I. Livinston, Bound Brook, N. J., $1.

LOTS 423 to 425, map of 473 lots of Haight estate, 75x100; George Costar to Edward Frey, $100.

MINFORD PLACE, 1,429, 16.8x100; Isidor Langner to Rebecca Cohen, (mtg $4,400,) $100.

MONTGOMERY PL, n s, 100 ft w of Maclay Av, 25x98.3; Maclay Avenue Realty Company to Elizabeth P. Tarbox, $6,125.

OAK TERRACE, s s, 36 ft e of Crimmins Av, 25x100; Samuel Zeitlin to Francis B. Chedsey, $100.

PELHAM ROAD, n e corner of Mulford Av, 112.5x1.9x100x53.1; George Costar to Edward Frey, $100.

PARK AV, n e corner of 216th St, 100x150; Caroline M. Hills to Adelia M. Valentine, $100.

PARK AV, 1,665 to 1,671, e s, 101x90; Betsy Gellis to Samuel Williams and another, (mtg $80,000,) $1.

PARK AV 1,665 to 1,671, e s, 101x90; Samuel Williams and others to Betsy Gellis, (mtg $50,000,) $1.

PRINCE ST, s s, 75 ft e of West Broadway, 25x101; J. R. Walsh and others to Mary F. Stanley, (mtg $38,000,) $100.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 83.9 ft n of 153d St, 27.4x63.2; James J. Molloy to Mary M. Molloy, (mtg $1,500,) $100.

TIFFANY ST, 1,088, e s, 50x100; Frieda Roetger to Albert Bachert, $1.

TINTON AV, e s, 151.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 75x—; Leon Levinson to Katie Roth, (mtg $12,900,) $100.

VAN CORTLANDT AV, s s, Lot 655, map of property of George F. and Henry B. Opdyke, 25x100; Mary S. Redding to the Lemmermann Villa Site Co., (mtg $1,250,) $1.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,472 and 1,474, 50.1x154.6x50x157.8; P. Frey to William Gullery, (mtg $18,500,) $100.

WASHINGTON ST, 719 and 721, n e corner of 11th St, 75x86.8; Simpson H. Weinhandler to Charles L. Russell, $1,000.

WESTCHESTER SQUARE, 63, e s, 30.10x178.8; George H. Ehrgott to James Butler, a corporation, $100.

1ST AV, 1,729 and 1,731, 50x100; Dean Holding Company to Isaac Haft and others, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

2D AV, 2,081, w s, 25.1x73; Mary A. McGown to Moses S. Hyman and another, quitclaim, $1.

3D AV, 4,030, 26.11x100; Leopold Salamon to Emma N. Polak, (mtg $22,500,) $100.

3D AV, 2,327 and 2,329, e s, 30.11x76; Elizabeth F. Hurlimann and another to Henry Krauss, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

4TH AV, s e corner of 19th St, 191x150; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to Pocono Building Co., $100.

5TH AV, n w corner of 43d St, 29x125; Louisa M. Lee to Cathleen Turney, $100.

5TH ST, 429 East, 24.11x97; Sarah Mendelsohn and others to Simon Grun and another, $100.

6TH AV, n w corner of 30th St, 80x irregular x 144 on 30th St; Sarah J. Housley to Edmund L. Mooney, 1-48 part, $100.

8TH ST, 315 and 317 East, 40.7x69.10; David J. Simon to Charles Schimmer, (mtg $26,500,) $100.

12TH AV, n s, part of Lot 345, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Julius Strauss to Concetta Guglielmino, $1.

18TH ST, 530 East, s s, 43.9x92; Louis Feinberg and others to Harry Kramer and another, $1.

20TH ST, 11 West, n s, 28.6x92; James E. J. Martin to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $105,000,) $1.

20TH ST, 11 West, n s, 28.6x92; Moritz L. Ernst and another to James E. J. Martin, (mtg $90,000,) $1.

27TH ST, 115 and 117 West, 50x98.9; Mayer S. Auerbach to Aurora Investing Co., (mtg $18,000,) $100.

39TH ST, n s, 190.8 ft e of Park Av, 16.8x98.9; Mary B. Lane to Frank N. Dowling, $100.

68TH ST, 236 East, 18.2x100; Erskine Van Houten to Moses Gluck and another, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

68TH ST, 230 East, 18.2x100; 68th St, 233 to 237 East, 75x100.5; Lena Gurgel to Louis Sroka, a corporation, $100.

7LD ST, s s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 22.6x102.2; the Beekman estate to A. Thayer Robb of Southampton, L. I., $90,000.

78TH ST, 151 East, n s, 16x82.2; Frederick W. Budd to Charles S. Faulkner, $1.

78TH ST, 151 East, n s, 16x82.2; Charles S. Faulkner to Realty Purchasing & Mortgage Corporation, (mtg $14,000,) $1.

83D ST, n s, 290 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2; John A. Kamping to William Naumberg, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

95TH ST, 62 West, 19x100.8; Roger A. Pryor, referee, to Charles G. Moses, $21,000.

100TH ST, 133 and 135 West, 50x100.11; Maude E. Hall to Josephine B. Buchanan, (mtg $28,000,) $1.

102D ST, 104 East, 25x75; Johanna Watson to Elizabeth Guenther, $1.

115TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; P. Imperator Realty Co. to Fellcetta Imperator of Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

129TH ST, 212 West, 16.8x99.11; Arthur J. Collins to Janet C. Macdonald, $13,500.

145TH ST, 215 to 225 West, n s, 120x99.11; Bernhard Heine and another to Isabella Heine and another, (mtg $139,000,) $10,000.

147TH ST, s s, 390 ft w of Brook Av, 25x102.2; Kate Roth to Leo Levinson, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

163D ST, 100 West, 25x100; Edward Waters to Annie Waters, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

201ST ST, e s, 75 ft n of Marion Av, 46.6x118; Julia Hysler to Eugene W. Schmolze, $100.

214TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Tilden Av, 1 lot; Jacob Silverstone to Francis O. Pratt, all title, (mtg $600,) $1.

219TH ST, 719 East, 23x114; Leopold Salamon to Emma N. Polak, (mtg $2,800,) $100.

231ST ST, n s, Lot 804, map of Wakefield; Mary E. Weed to Oscar D. Weed, $100.

239D ST, s s, 280 ft e of 5th Av, 80x114; 18th St, n s, Lot 55, map of 82 lots on 18th and 19th Sts, Wakefield, 25x114; Leopold Salamon to E. N. Polak, (mtg $500,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ANDERSON, William B., to Smith Williamson, executor; Arthur Av, 2,120, 3 years, 6%.....$2,500

ASMARI, Helena L. G., to Brooklyn Savings Bank; Wall St, n w corner of Nassau St, 25.2x73.5, 3 years, 4½%.....$150,000

AURORA INVESTING COMPANY to Mayer S. Auerbach; 27th St, 115 and 117 West, prior mtg $111,000, 1 year.....$115,000

AURORA INVESTING COMPANY to Mayer S. Auerbach; 27th St, 115 and 117 West, prior mtg $18,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$93,000

BACHERT, Albert, to Frieda Roelger; Tiffany St, e s, 79.8 ft s of 167th St, 50x100, due, &c., as per bond.....$4,500

BOSS, Carrie A., to North River Savings Bank; 47th St, s s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, 3 years 4½%.....$2,000

BRILL, Raphael, to Henry Meyers; Lexington Av, w s, 85.2 ft s of 74th St, 17x93.9, due, April 3, 1911, 6%.....$5,000

BUCK, George W., to North, New York Cooperative Building and Loan Association; Ellison Av, w s, Lot 208, map of Seton homestead, installments, 6%.....$3,750

CLARK, Sophronia W., and another to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York; 46th St, n s, 235.4 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5, 3 years, 4½%.....$8,500

COYLE, Denis F., to Tremont Avenue Land Co.; Daly Av, w s, 530.6 ft s of 177th St, 25.3x106, 2 years.....$2,000

DE VEAU, Emma L., to William J. Taylor; West End Av, 675, prior mtg $12,000, 5 years, $5,000

DITTMAR, Adolf J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Simpson St, 1,219, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,000

DOWLING, Frank B., to Mary B. Lane; 39th St, n s, 190.8 ft e of Park Av, 16.8x98.9, 3 years, 4½%.....$30,000

DUGGAN, Dorothy F., to Harlem Savings Bank; 3d Av, 2,327 and 2,329, 1 year..$15,000

EHRGOTT, George H., to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Westchester Square, 63, due, &c., as per bond.....$12,000

FAULKNER, Charles S., to Frederick W. Budd; 78th St, 151 East, 3 years.....$12,000

FAULKNER, Charles S., to Frederick W. Budd; 78th St, 151 East, due Sept. 24, 1909, 6%.....$2,000

FITZEK, Franz, to Samuel Keeler; 6th St, w s, Lot 61, map of Wakefield, demand, 6%.....$1,300

FRIES, Mary, to Charles F. Kremer; Avenue A, 277, due July 1, 1914, 4½%.....$10,000

GANSEVEER, Oswald, to Harriett S. Millspaugh; 135th St, 35 West, 3 years, 6%.$2,000

GIORDANO, Bartholomew, to Frederick E. Buser; Lots 194 and 195, map of lots near Williamsbridge, due July 1, 1912, 6%...$2,100

GLUCK, Isidor, to International Committee of Y. M. C. A.; Park Av, e s, 62 ft s of 120th St, 53x90, 5 years, 4½%.....$22,000

GOLDHILL REALTY CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Union Av, w s, 30 ft s of 160th St, 105x79, demand, 6%.....$67,500

GOLDSTEIN, J. Jacob, to North American Relief Society for the Indigent Jews in Jerusalem, Palestine; Market St, 91, w s, 3 years.....$6,000

GOMPRECHT, Henrietta, to Lena Callman; 2d Av, 1,842, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years, 6%.....$3,000

GRATAAP, John H., to Mary L. Arnow; Martha Av, s w corner of 236th St, 100x74, due, &c., as per bond.....$2,000

GREENWICH HOLDING CO. to Alexander W. Fraser and another; Greenwich St, 719 and 721, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6%..$15,000

HAFT, Isaac, and others to Dean Holding Co.; 1st Av, 1,729 and 1,731, 3 years, 6%.$3,750

HUTCHINSON, Annie, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 24th St, 115 East, 3 years, 4½%.....$5,000

ISAAC, Gustavus, to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York; Bethune St, s s, 97 ft e of Washington St, 66x70.6, 5 years, 4½%.....$10,000

ISLER, Ike, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 2d St, w s, 134.9 ft e of Avenue B, 60x—, due, &c., as per bond.....$52,000

KERBY, Michael F., to Fanny Lomas; Preston Av, w s, 374.2 ft s of Burnside Av, 28x100, due, &c., as per bond.....$2,000

KRAMER, Max J., to Ida Mason and another, trustees; Rivington St, 321, 5 years...$23,000

KRAUSS, Henry, to Elizabeth F. Hulimann and another; 3d Av, 2,327 and 2,329, installments, 6%.....$21,200

MALONE, Margaret, et al, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co; Stebbins Av, 1,888, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,000

MARTIN, James E. J., to Sarah Billings and others, executors; 20th St, 11 West, 3 years, 4½%.....$105,000

MILTON REALTY COMPANY to City Savings Bank of Brooklyn; 150th St, s w corner of Courtlandt Av, 50x100, 3 years.....$24,000

NELSON, August, to John H. Lyon; Lots 31 and 32, Parcel 4, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden, 2 years, 6%..$2,000

NUNZIATA, Pasquale, to Leah Cohn; 18th St, 425 East, 3 years, 6%.....$3,000

O'LEARY REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Longfellow Av, w s, 300 ft s of 172d St, 75x100, due, &c., as per bond.....$4,000

PEARSALL, Charles E., to Frank E. Welsh, Jr.; Brook Av, 1,524, due, &c., as per bond.....$645

PERCY, L. Jennie, to N. Y. Life Insurance Co.; 25th St, 50 West, due Jan. 1, 1911;$2,000

PLATH, Ernst, to Rosalie S. Bates; Canal St, n s, 43.1 ft e of Chrystie St, 18.9x—, due, &c., as per bond.....$10,000

POCONO BUILDING CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 4th Av, s e corner of 19th St, 82x150, 5 years.....$750,000

REUTEL, John, to Grace L. Hoffman; Van Beuren St, e s, 125 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100, due Dec. 1, 1914.....$3,500

ROBB, N. Thayer, to Beekman Estate Corporation; 73d St, n s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 22.6x102.2, due, &c., as per bond.....$65,000

ROSASCO, John E., to John O'Donnell; Morton St, 13, prior mtg $22,000, due Jan. 2, 1910, 6%.....$2,000

ROTH, Katie, to Leo Levinson; Tinton Av, e s, 151.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 75x—, prior mtg $12,300, due, Dec. 24, 1909, 6%.....$1,800

RYTTENBERG, Isabella L., to Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.; 78th St, w s, 122 ft w of 4th Av, 17x102.2, 3 years.....$32,000

SCHMINKE, Charles R., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; Houston St, s s, 81 ft e of Chrystie St, 27x74.3, 3 years, 4½%.....$5,000

SCHMOLZE, Eugene W., to Julia Hysler; 201st St, e s, 78 ft n of Marion Av, 46.6x—, 3 years, 4½%.....$8,000

STANLEY, Mary F., to James R. Walsh and another; Prince St, 136, prior mtg $34,000, 1 year, 6%.....$34,000

TARBOX, Elizabeth P., to Maclay Avenue Realty Co.; Montgomery Place, n s, 100 ft w of Maclay Av, 25x98.3, due, &c., as per bond.....$4,000

TARBOX, Elizabeth P., to Maclay Avenue Realty Co.; Montgomery Place, n s, 100 ft w of Maclay Av, 25x98.3, prior mtg $4,000, installments, 6%.....$1,125

T. J. McGUIRE CONSTRUCTION CO. to North American Mortgage Co., 178th St, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x91.2, 1 year, 6%.....$70,000

TRUSTEES of the corporation of the African Methodist Church in the City of New York to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Grove St, 66 and 68, due, &c., as per bond.....$6,000

TURNEY, Cathleen, to Louisa M. Lee; 5th Av, n w corner of 43d St, 20x125, 5 years, 4½%.....$600,000

WEED, Oscar D., to Mary E. Weed; 231st St, n s, Lot 804, map of Wakefield, 3 years.$3,500

ZURICH SILK FINISHING CO. to Gustavus Isaacs; Bethune St, n s, Lots 16 and 17, map of Robert Halliday, 5 years, 6%.....$10,000

ZURICH SILK FINISHING CO. to Gustavus Isaacs; Bethune St, s s, 97 ft e of Washington St, 66x70.6, 5 years, 6%.....$20,000

Mechanics' Liens.

NASSAU ST, 82 and 84; Frank Straub against Ruland & Whiting, owners; Arnold Nigliaccio and V. R. Cresti, contractors, $10.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 127th St, 86.6x100; United States Gas Fixture Co. against Riverside Viaduct Realty Co., owner; George Dellon, contractor, $588.

HOE AV, 1,071 to 1,083; Isaac Bonyor against Mary A. McCarthy Construction Co., owner; Goodwillig & Folster, contractors, $33.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 172d St, 94.6x125; Theodore C. Wood against Kingsway Construction Co., owners and contractors; Rae Ginsberg, contractor, $1,207.

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, n s, 35 ft w of Briggs Av, 75x100; Morris Schnee against Bedford Boulevard Construction Co. and Nicholas Hodes, owners; Joe Cirone and Antonio Guira, contractor, $85.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

FULTON AV, 1,557, 1,561, and 1,565; Paul Nobelman against Rosa Realty Co. and others, June 2, 1909, $80.

96TH ST, 206 West; Theodore Thylstrup against Mary B. Cunningham and others, March 20, 1909, $31.

CLINTON AV, n w corner of Fairmont Place; Krulish Marble Co. against H. Gampe, June 8, 1909, $103.

FOX ST, 811 to 847; Krulish Marble Co. against Fawale Realty Co. et al., June 8, 1909, $330.

HUGHES AV, e s, 66.4 ft n of 170th St; Krulish Marble Co. against Martin Tully and others, June 8, 1909, $187.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 174th St; Criss, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Ekwanok Realty Co. and others, May 6, 1909, (by bond,) $901.

Lis Pendens.

239TH ST, Lots 199 and 200, map of Woodlawn Heights, Bronx, 40x100; Alfred Barth et al., trustees, against Emma Stuber, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney J. M. Sheilabarger.

137TH ST, s s, 205 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Genovese Sorgi against Mary Altieri, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. Novello.

27TH ST, 317 to 321 East; David Kornreich against Roman B Zaliels et al., (action to set aside conveyance;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 116 ft s of 127th St, 95x118; North American Mortgage Company against Chelton Park Realty Company et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. L. Westcott.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 25th St, 37.6x72; August Wilkens against Peter Wilkens, et al, (partition;) attorney, L. Steckler.

WEST END AV, w s, 76.3 ft n of 96th St, 16.8x100; Mary E. Pettit against Nellie Moyer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McKenna & McKenna.

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 75 ft s of 155th St, 50x100; Anna M. Jones against Harry Goodman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. de P. Foster.

BEDFORD ST, 25 and 27; two actions; Henrietta Friedman against Michael Ciruzzi, et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, M. Sulzberger.

137TH ST, s s, 214.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Josephine E. Carpenter et al., against Highland Construction Company et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin.

135TH ST, 853 East; Thomas G. O'Connor against John Ellinger et al., (action to set aside two deeds;) attorney, J. E. Brodsky.

55TH ST, 157 East; Amy A. C. Montague against Anna M. Groge et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Earle & Russell.

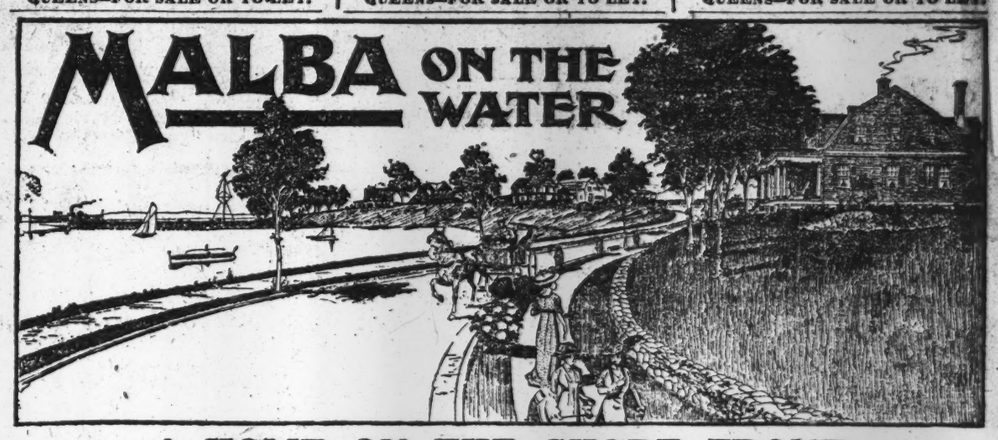
95TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.8; 95th St, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.8; two actions; Meyer Jarmulowsky et al. against Bertha Weindrug, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, B. Alexander.

OLD PUBLIC ROAD leading to Clason's Point, s w s, adjoining lands of R. H. Ludlow, containing one acre and fifty one-hundredths of an acre, Bronx; J. Bradley Tannery against Michael T. Lyons et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. I. McCoy.

1ST AV, 371; John M. Buehler against Abraham Hoffman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harris & Fischer.

34TH ST, 314 East; Marcus Rosenthal against Harry Brown et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frankenthaler & Sapinsky.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



A HOME ON THE SHORE FRONT

in the Most Beautiful Residence Park on Long Island Sound.

IN NEW YORK CITY—Less Than 10 Miles from City Hall.

Every City Convenience and Improvement.

TAKE STEAMER FOR MALBA, SATURDAY, JUNE 26,
MONTAUK LINE, PIER 8 EAST RIVER, 1 P. M.
FOOT OF EAST 31st STREET, 1:20 P. M.

Inquire for Mr. F. Keith, Malba Manager, who will be on board the steamer and furnish transportation and particulars to those interested.

35 Minutes to Herald Square by train from the new MALBA STATION. 45 Minutes by Steamer from Wall Street, Manhattan, to the MALBA DOCK—the first stop of the Steamers of the Montauk line. (Bankers' and Brokers' Line.) 30 Minutes by automobile from Columbus Circle over the Queensboro Bridge and Jackson Ave. to MALBA. 20 Minutes FROM MALBA TO HERALD SQUARE ON COMPLETION OF THE EAST RIVER TUNNELS.

Malba is situated on the high tip end of the Whitestone peninsula, easily and quickly reached by train, automobile, steamer or private yacht.

Now is the time to build, while material is cheap—and before the new Pennsylvania tunnels bring crowds of investors.

Houses from $7,000 to $37,000.
Also Villa Sites and Plots on Reasonable Terms.

Realty Trust

60, 62, 64 Liberty St., New York.

If You Live in a Flat
YOUR RENT

has cost you from $2,500 to $5,000 during the past 5 years. Your accommodations were cramped, poorly lighted, and poorly ventilated.

We are able to show you how, with a small effort on your part, you will be able to live rent free during the next 5 years in an 8 or 10 room detached house in a fine residential part, with sewers and paved streets, convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and only 15 minutes by train or 35 minutes by trolley from the business heart of the city.

Get full information about this unusual proposition at once.

Kissena Park Corporation,

'Phone 4813—Madison. 1123 Broadway.
WM. F. HENCKEN, President.
JOHN W. PARIS, Secretary.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

THE ONLY MORTGAGE COMPANY which

3rd. Limits its investments to loans on income-producing business or residence property in New York City.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President.

Capital and Surplus $4,500,000

59 Liberty St., Manhattan.
184 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Nothing is Cleaner and Brighter than WHITEWASHING well done.
F. J. FLECK & CO., 407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

Below 14th St.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

66, 68, 70 Washington Place, near Park, three four-story private houses, size 21x55 each, ripe for improvement; terms easy; caretaker on premises. Francis Dovale, 7 Pine St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JUST A FEW MORE LEFT
OF THE ELEGANT
1 AND 2 FAMILY HOUSES.
MORRIS AVE. AND 179TH ST.
BUILDER ON PREMISES.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

GRANT AV. DWELLINGS

163d St. and Grant Av. Inspection invited. Three-story, two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent locality; about 8 minutes' walk west from 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises

Bargains—Near "L" and Subway stations; fine private house, 7 large rooms, tiled bath, vestibules; price $5,500; 11 rooms, 2-family house, $7,000; 13 rooms, 2-family, $7,500; 14 rooms, 2-family, $8,300; 15 rooms, 3-family, $8,000; 17 rooms, 3-family, $10,500; 20 rooms, 3-family, $11,000; easy terms. H. T. Wood, 62 Liberty St.

HOUSE CHEAP.

New 2-family frame, stem, 13 rooms, with all improvements; 280 Reservoir Place, near 210th St., Williamsbridge; choice corner house; must be sold. Inquire Rasmussen, 1,827 Washington Av., Tremont.

Woodlawn Heights.—For rent, detached house, 11 rooms, parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat; 82 East 230th St.; beautiful location; two blocks east of Jerome Av.; rent $40.

Magnificent one-family house, 12 rooms, bath; stable; latest improvements; lot 40x121

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Houses That Sell Fast

ONE FAMILY HOUSES of the high type of our first group of 20 residences on Sterling Street, between Rogers and Nostrand avenues, Brooklyn, are in such demand—as proven by the immediate sale of the first lot—that we need only announce the near completion of the second group of 32 houses.

Price, $6,750—but 10 have been sold already.

These new model houses are designed for convenient use of families without the absolute necessity of servant help. All living rooms are on one floor. Finish and improvements of the highest possible type. No assessments.

They are near Prospect and Institute Parks, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, the Jesuit College and proposed subway station on Flatbush avenue. Reached by Nostrand, Rogers, Franklin and Flatbush avenue and Lorimer street trolley cars or Brighton Beach extension of Kings County "L"—all 5c. fares.

No region in Brooklyn will show quicker or steadier increases of values.

Immediate applications or calls should be made—or fill out and return coupon below.

Very Easy Terms

REALTY ASSOCIATES

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $5,000,000.

176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Name ----------

Address ----------

Times.

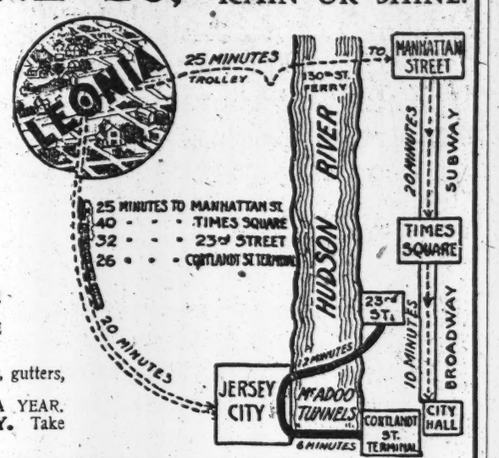
NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SPECIAL SALE

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 2 TO 5.30 P. M. RAIN OR SHINE.

200 Lots in CHOICEST Section of

LEONIA



PRICES $385 to $590 | **$10 TERMS** Cash and **$5** Per Month

$100 ADVANCE IMMEDIATELY AFTER CLOSE OF SALE in price of unsold lots, if any.

Improvements in NOW—**SEWERS,** concrete sidewalks, curbs, gutters, macadamized streets, water, gas, electric light, schools, churches, BUILDING LOAN GUARANTEED TO ALL BUILDING WITHIN A YEAR. Select your lots **TO-DAY** and **COME EARLY ON SALE DAY.** Take 130th Street Ferry and Trolley.

Write or Call for Tickets. Office at Park Avenue, LEONIA, or

COLUMBIA INVESTMENT & REAL ESTATE CO. 42d St. & Broadway New York

Bungalows the Rage.—Artistic bungalows and ample plots, 40 minutes out, 10% down, balance easy installments. P. C. Sherman, 160 Broadway.

Snug little bungalows; plots, 100x200; forty minutes out; picturesque Rahway River; fine trees; ten minutes station. Bungalow, Box 538 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PORT WASHINGTON PARK

A BUILT-UP RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY

of beautiful homes and magnificent drives. Between Manhasset Bay and Hempstead Harbor. NO OTHER SUBURB equidistant from New York affords so many attractive features for home buyers or investment seekers. Carried on without gusto or bluff, this delightful suburb is rapidly becoming the Tuxedo of Long Island.

Every improvement—175 feet above sea level—3 blocks from station.

HOUSES BUILT ACCORDING TO YOUR OWN PLANS. WHAT YOU NOW PAY FOR RENT WILL BUY A HOME FOR YOU.

LOTS $400 AND UP

STOCKWELL PURSER REALTY CO., Inc., 1358 Broadway

'PHONE 525—38TH ST. NEW YORK.

Representatives will be at Long Island City depot from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M. Sundays. They will furnish you with free transportation to visit property.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT, NEWARK.

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County. Paved boulevards with parkways in centre. Five-foot cement walks. Shade trees planted throughout. Sewer, water, and gas mains laid with connections to curb. Electric lights.

The Lehigh Valley "Park View" **Passenger Station is located at the property.** This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.

Terms that will permit you to buy—Monthly Payments. Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.

Take Lehigh Valley Train, Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania, or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main Line" trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 Broad St., Newark.

High and Rolling with Charming views from the Knolls which rise 280 feet above The Sea

Roslyn Estates

ROSLYN, LONG ISLAND,
35 minutes from New York.

In the Heart of the Wheatley Hills, almost overcharged with beauty.

Those whose refined taste demands a better social atmosphere than surrounds the usual suburb, and a more picturesque environment for an all-year-round home out of the city, will find these qualities happily realized and united in Roslyn Estates. Electricity; central water system, &c.

Plots ¼ to 3 acres (5½ to 65 city lots equivalent,) $1,500 up.

Full information on request.

Dean Alvord Company

'Phone 3195 Rector. 111 BROADWAY.

25 LOTS MUST BE SOLD AT FLORAL PARK

Sale Must Close by June 30

SOME FRONTING ON TROLLEY; MOSTLY ALL CORNERS; ALL TITLES GUARANTEED; SOME OF THE LOTS IN GREATER N. Y. CITY; ALL LOTS SOLD AT 50% BELOW VALUE TO CLOSE OUT; ONLY QUICK BUYER NEED APPLY; AS LOW AS $25 DOWN AND $5 MONTHLY WILL BE ACCEPTED; ALL THE FREE R. R. TICKETS YOU NEED. KRAMER, 395 BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN. 'PHONE 1470 MAIN.

LONG ISLAND ESTATE.

This property consists of several acres of nicely wooded land and a modern twelve-room country house of attractive design on the North Shore of Long Island, convenient to New York. A beautiful bathing beach lies at the door. Best of boating, bathing, and driving. Every city convenience combined with all country attractions. Highly restricted, beautiful locality. This place can be bought at a bargain. Attorney, P. O. Box 1237. N. Y. C.

Elmhurst, L. I.—Private dwelling, built by owner for occupancy, for sale, account, owner moving West. Modern in every particular, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, parquet floors, hot water, heat, easily accessible, good transportation. Price very reasonable, easy terms. Address, Rare Bargain, Box 200 Times, Times Square.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

NEW JERSEY FARMS and DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOMES.

Along the lakes, among the mountains and by the rivers; great variety in size and price; several, one hour out, at sacrifice to settle quickly. Details, pictures and traveling instructions to the farms in "Strout's Farm-June Bulletin." Copy free. Department, 1,094. E. A. Strout Co., 47 West 34th St., corner Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

NUTLEY, N.J. Large, 11-room residence, with every improvement; beautiful spot; plot 100x175; $7,250 will buy it; property could not be duplicated for $10,000; can make reasonable terms. A rare opportunity.

NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
West Nutley, N. J. 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

LEONIA CENTER

THE HEART OF LEONIA

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK.

These lots are bargains. Write to-day for particulars, McCROREY & BAILEY, owners, Leonia, N. J., or 621 Broadway, N. Y.

Waldwick, N. J.—Foothills Ramapo Mountains; 40 minutes; 66 trains; seven-room dwelling, $20; shops, stores, $5; building plots, $300; long leases; sell easy; two blocks east Erie (main line) Station; inspect; no letters. William Tyndall.

For Sale or Exchange.—Beautiful residence and grounds on ocean front, Monmouth Beach, N. J.; can be rented for $3,500 for season; will take in exchange city property or farm if high ground. B 46 Times, Times Square.

AT YOUR OWN TERMS

Magnificent modern residence on Palisades, close to city; restricted locality. Inquire 203 East 48th.

RIDGEWOOD, ERIE MAIN LINE.

Attractive new house, bungalow style; immense piazza, eight large rooms, all improvements, gas, electricity; over half acre, lawn, garden; price moderate. Inquire Owner, 8 Knickerbocker Av., Ridgewood, N. Y.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Exceptional opportunity; new seven-room house; all improvements; large lot; shade; high; convenient station terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood.

Cosy seven-room cottage; steam heat; al. other improvements; three minutes from Cranford Station; easiest terms. Address Cranford, Box 678 Times Downtown.

Cottages, bungalows, or semi-bungalows; picturesque Cranford; easiest terms; built to suit; few fine river sites. G. B. Wood, 160 B'way.

East Orange.—One-family house; all improvements; deep lot; near station; terms to suit. William Ennis, 117 Christopher St., City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

LIFE BUILDING

21 WEST 31ST STREET.

For rent, handsomely furnished apartment, Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, by the month or year. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

Metropolitan Opera House Building.—Studio apartment, two rooms or one room, bath; telephone; for Summer months; sixth floor. Proctor. 1,425 Broadway.

Young married couple would share their six-room, high class apartment; one block from Riverside; highest references. Meifi, 526 West 112th St.

4-room apartment; attractive; elevator, telephone; restaurant near; reasonable; Subway, elevated. 505 West 111th St.

Brooklyn.

Seven large, all light rooms, near Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn, until Oct. 1; convenient to Subway; telephone. F Box 178 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Four or five furnished room apartment with bath, two beds; state price. Address Box C 22 Times, Times Square.

98th,

53 West.—6 light rooms and bath, $20.

98th St., 148 West.—Single, eight large rooms, all improvements. $47.50.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—Small Jersey Coast cottage, commuting distance; spot cash for reasonable offer, July-August; state full particulars. J. D. W., Box 180 Times Downtown.

HOTELS. | HOTELS.

Dine On The Cool Terrace Under The Trees

at the

PARK HILL INN

South Broadway, Yonkers.

Nothing half so inviting these warm summer evenings as an automobile run out to Park Hill Inn and dining on the Terrace under the trees.

Always cool. The best of music. Soft lights. Jolly crowds. 200 feet above the Hudson. Cuisine and service perfect. Prices reasonable.

CONCERTS EVERY NIGHT

POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

CLASSIC CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT

by the Inn Orchestra, under direction of the distinguished Russian pianist, M. MANFRED MALKIN.

JOHN SHILLING, Manager

Auto Route—Up Broadway to Riverdale Ave., Valentine Lane to the Inn.

FOURTH OF JULY HOW TO SPEND THE HOLIDAY

A SHORT SEA TRIP TO OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, RICHMOND or WASHINGTON, D. C. VIA

OLD DOMINION LINE

The only direct line to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk without change.

Steamers are all equipped with the United Wireless Telegraph System.

Round Trip Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth on Old Dominion Steamer.

Old Point Comfort or Norfolk — Richmond or Washington

$14 STEAMERS SAIL EVERY WEEKDAY AT 3 P. M. **$15**

Tickets and stateroom reservations, Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., N. Y. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.

W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.

General Offices, 81-85 Beach St., N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

To Boston over the Fourth—

A short sea trip—'twill do you a world of good.

Better see about a stateroom to-day.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5.30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like. Fare..... **$3.65**

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information.

City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS. HENDRICK HUDSON & ROBERT FULTON. Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex).8:00 AM
" Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 AM
" West 42d St.....9:00 AM
" West 129th St.....9:20 AM

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily except Sunday. Thru tickets and baggage checked by N. Y. Transfer Co. Easy connections North, East, and West. All thru rail tickets between N. Y. & Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. Music.

On and after June 28th the Steamer "Albany" will make trips to Poughkeepsie and return, daily, except Sunday, leaving New York one hour later than regular boat and making same intermediate landings, with addition of Cornwall.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; daily, except Sunday, for Highland Falls, West Point, (returning by boat or rail,) Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston. Orchestra.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES.

UP THE HUDSON BY SEARCHLIGHT.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY

Steamers C. W. Morse and Adirondack leave New York, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., West 129th St., at 6:30 P. M. daily, including Sunday.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY

Magnificent new steamer Trojan leaves New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and Greenport alternating, from Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 5 P. M. daily (Saturdays included.) New steamer Rensselaer in service July 1st.

Direct connection at Albany with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondack resorts, Montreal, Berkshires, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

At Troy with trains for above points, Williamstown, North Adams, Manchester and Burlington.

Splendid service. Meals a la carte. Unexcelled cuisine. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Tickets and staterooms secured at principal ticket offices in Greater New York.

Write for SUMMER EXCURSION BOOK.

TO BOSTON

Turbine Steel Steamships — Direct All-the-Way-by-Water Metropolitan Line Luxurious Express

YALE AND HARVARD

Weekdays and Sundays. Lve. New York, Pier 45, N. R., near foot Christopher St., 5 P. M. Same schedule from India Wharf, Boston; due either City 8 o'clock next morning. Staterooms with or without bath. Main Deck Dining Room, etc., etc. Through tickets to all points at Wharf, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices throughout city.

Central Hudson Line

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston. From Pier 24 N. R., Foot Franklin St., weekdays (except Saturday) 4 P. M.

Saturdays 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.

For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.

Saturdays 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P.M.

SUNDAYS 9 A. M., Pier 24 N. R. / 9:30 A. M., West 129th St.

Life Building Apartments

21 WEST 31ST STREET.

For rent, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st or immediate possession, apartments of Parlor, two Bedrooms, and two Bathrooms; also one smaller suite. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON

318-328 West 51st St.

Beautiful modern apartments, four, five, and six large light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator, &c.

Supt. or Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Av.

SEVEN ROOM

apartment; large, light rooms; convenient; tiled bath; moderate rent. 74 West 89th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

ST. JOHN COURT

Amsterdam Ave., cor. 111th St.

Opposite the Cathedral.

Positively the Finest Elevator Apartments on the West Side

At $720.00 to $1100.00.

4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.

Convenient to Central, Riverside and Morningside Parks; Surface cars, Subway and L. stations. Favorable terms to October 1st.

INSPECTION INVITED.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,

906 Columbus Ave., at 104th. 'Phone 5504 Riverside.

SUMMER INDUCEMENTS.

134th St., 515 West, 4, 5 or 6 room apartment; electric light and telephone service; rents $23 to $38.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO., 215 West 111th St.

124th, 112 West.—Single, seven large rooms, all improvements; three flights; convenient location; $45.

West Side.

The Allenhurst

Broadway, Southeast Cor. 100th St.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

The best planned, most carefully constructed and elaborately finished apartment house on the West Side; 12 stories high.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths;

Rents $1,200 to $2,000

Apartments are now offered to rent from October 1, 1909. Tenants may occupy same any time after September 1 without extra charge.

Every Room an Outside Room.

RESIDENT MANAGER ON PREMISES OR

Allenel Construction Co.

133 BROADWAY

WEST END HALL,

840 WEST END AVENUE.

NORTHEAST CORNER 101ST STREET.

A house of superior excellence; contains all modern conveniences for small families of refinement; available, 8 rooms, 2 baths, $1,500; 9 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000; concessions for Summer. Apply to the Superintendent, or

CHARLES S. KOHLER, Agent,

906 Columbus Av. 'Phone 5505 Riverside.

INVERNESS.

200-210 WEST 57TH ST.

Handsome large, light corner apartments of seven and eight rooms and bath; also one of fifteen rooms and two baths; all modern improvements; rents low. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Block Island, Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island & Sag Harbor.

Commencing June 26th, 1909.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line, will leave N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays & Thursdays, 5:30 P. M. Sats. 1:00 P. M.

JOY LINE 240 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, etc.

Leave N. Y. daily 6 P. M., Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St.; 7 P. M. foot West 129th St.

HARTFORD LINE.

From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

AROUND THE WORLD

COOK was first—remains the best. Our tours need no bombastic boosting. We give the best in route, hotels, sightseeing and guidance as a matter of course. Our parties get first consideration everywhere, and OUR OWN OFFICES ARE ON THE SPOT, 146 of them. The 38th Annual Series now starting. Get Booklet.

American and European Tours in great variety. Tickets by all lines. Foreign Banking and Forwarding. Information. Estimates.

THOS. COOK & SON,

FOUR NEW YORK OFFICES:
Broadway (245) and Murray Street.
Broadway (1,200) and Twenty-ninth Street.
Fifth Avenue and 44th St. (Windsor Arcade.)
Madison Avenue (640) and Sixtieth Street.

SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming and Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.

JUNE 21ST TO SEPTEMBER 9TH.

DAILY SERVICE

(Sunday excepted) to

PORTLAND, ME.

STOPPING AT

MARTHA'S VINEYARD

on trips leaving New York Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, FROM PIER 20, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK. 10 A. M.—Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. 4 P. M.—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

For BOOKLET giving list of Tours, Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canadian Provinces, 'phone 3419 Worth. Apply by letter or in person to Maine S. S. Co., 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St., N. Y.

The Entire Length of Long Island Sound by Daylight.

$65

Special Summer Tour to

JAMAICA

12 days round trip.

SS. Magdalena, June 26. Orinoco, July 10.

Bookings to Colon, Colombian and Pacific Ports

Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

SANDERSON & SON, 22 State Street, N. Y.

ARGENTINE

and All Brazilian Ports

by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

Sailing from New York 8th and 20th each month,

16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO

23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES

For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or

BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents

301 Produce Exchange, New York.

FABRE LINE

THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

NEW YORK TO MARSEILLES. VIA NAPLES

Venezia..June26, Aug. 7 | Roma..July 10, Aug. 27

Madonna..June30, Aug. 14 | Germania..July24, Sept. 4

J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 33 B'way, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS.

"Every Other Hour on the Even Hour."

TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Direct Connections in New Union Station, Washington, with All Lines South.

	23d St. L'ib'y Sts.	
Leave New York Daily.		
WASHINGTON, Sleepers,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Parlor, (Parlor Car New York to Richmond, Va.)	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Parlor,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Parlor,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm

Through daily trains to the West.

CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	7:50 am	8:00 am
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 245, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 8 Astor House, 225 5th Av., New York; 55 Av. B, 77 Ridge St., 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car reservation and full information regarding trains, &c., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone 6350 Chelsea.

TO THE

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

via the Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill and Tannersville Railways.

Direct connection with the N. Y. Central trains leaving New York 7:54 and 11:11 A. M. daily, except Sunday, and 4:02 P. M. daily, and the West Shore trains leaving West 42d St. at 7:15 and 11:20 A. M. daily, except Sunday. Also direct connection with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE STRS.

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA CATSKILL.

AMERICAN LINE

From Pier 15 N. R. at 10 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

St. Louis.....June 26 St. Paul.....July 10
Philadelphia.....July 3 New York.....July 17

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

New York—London Direct—Pier 39 N. R.

Minneapolis..June 26, 12 noon | Min'waska..July 10
Minnetonka..July 3, 10 AM | Min'haha..July 17

RED STAR LINE

From Pier 14 N. R. at 11 A. M.

New York—Dover—Antwerp

Vaderland.....June 26 | Lapland (new).July 17
Kroonland.....July 10 | Vaderland.....July 24

WHITE STAR LINE

From Pier 48 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Arabic....June 26, noon | Cedric..July 10, 12 noon
Celtic....July 3, 11 AM | Baltic..July 17, 11 AM

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Majestic..June30, 9:30 AM | Teutonic..July 14, 9:30 AM
Oceanic..July7, 9:30 AM | Adriatic..Jy.21, 9:30 AM

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY.

Via Azores and Gibraltar

Cretic.....June 26, noon | Romanic..July 3, 10 AM

PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINES

From Piers 51-52-56 North River.

QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
LONDON—PARIS

Lusitania..June30, 10 AM | Mauretania..Jy.14, 10 AM
Caronia...July 3, 10 AM | Carmania..Jy.17, 10 AM
Lucania...July 7, 10 AM | Campania..Jy.21, 10 AM

Mauretania, Lusitania, Caronia, Carmania — Largest and Fastest Steamships afloat—sail WEDNESDAYS

These Luxurious steamships have re-entered the Liverpool service, sailing SATURDAYS—Fortnightly

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.

Pannonia.....July 1, noon; Aug. 19, Oct. 7
*Carpathia.....July 8, noon; Sept. 2, Oct. 21

*Also calls at Genoa.

Travelers' Checks issued—Good everywhere.

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., Opposite the Battery.

North German Lloyd

Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN

Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.

K. Wilhelm II..June 29 | Cecilie.....July 13
Kronprinz Wm...July 6 | Kaiser Wm. d. Gr..July 20

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN

Twin-screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.

Washington.....July 1 | Prinz Fried Wilh..Jy. 15
Bremen.....July 8 | Friedrich d.Gr..July 22

George Washington—Sails July 1—27,000 tons. Newest and Largest German Ship afloat. Every innovation known to the shipbuilder's art.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA

Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.

Berlin (new)....June 26 | P. Irene.....July 17
K. Luise.....July 10 | Berlin (new)...Aug. 14

Connections Encircling the Globe

Travelers' Checks good all over the world.

Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.

*Cleveland...June 26, 9 AM | *P. Lincoln..July 14
*P. Grant...June 30, 3 PM | *Cin'ati...July 17
†Kaiserin....July 3, 10 AM | *Amerika..Jy. 24
Pennsylvania..July 7, 2 PM | *Cleveld..July 31

†Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant. *New.

ITALY

via Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

S. S. HAMBURG, July 1, 3 P. M.; Aug. 14
S. S. MOLTKE, July 22, 1 P. M.; Sept. 9
S. S. BATAVIA, ‡Sept. 23, 11 A. M.

‡Naples and Genoa only.

TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSUED.

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTHERN EUROPE

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, GERMANY, FRANCE

July-August-Sept. Sailings until Aug. 21. These are portions of our best UNIVERSITY TOURS arranged for those whose time is limited. Scenic. Best leadership. Send for announcement. Bureau of University Travel, 68 Trinity Place, Boston.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Caledonia..June26, 2 PM | Columbia..July 10, noon
California..July 3, 10AM | Furnessia..July 17, 10AM

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 TO $125.
SECOND CABIN, $42.50 TO $50.
THIRD CLASS, $27.50 AND $28.75.

Apply for New Illustrated Book of Tours.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

CLARK'S CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

By S. S. Cleveland, 18,000 tons, brand new, Oct. 10, '09, from N. Y., and Feb. 5, '10, from 'Frisco, $650 and up.

12th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 5, '10, $400 up, by Lloyd S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst," 73 days, including 24 days Egypt and Palestine.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.

To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla.

From Pier 36, N. R. (Spring St.) at 1 P. M.

Comanche....June 29 | Iroquois.....June 30
Arapahoe.....June 29 | Apache.....July 2

Pier 36 N. R., and 290 B'way, N. Y.

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT,

Whether you have lost your pocketbook, wish to rent a furnished room, or find a new cook. 1000 Bryant will connect you with the Want Advertising Department of The New York Times. State your wants at moderate cost.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

JOHN R. CORBIN CO HOUSES

A GEM OF A HOUSE

The price is only $9600

Built by Corbin Standardized Construction, which means best materials and workmanship. Most attractive exterior; unusually wide porch—large enough for Summer living room. Refined surroundings. Convenient to Brighton Beach "L."

FIRST FLOOR: Roomy vestibule, LIVING ROOM, beamed ceiling; imposing brick fireplace; RECEPTION ROOM. Open staircase from living room. DINING ROOM in oak. Kitchen well lighted; vestibule for refrigerator; large butler's pantry. CEMENT CELLAR. Thatcher low-pressure heater; servants' toilet; ample storage closet.

SECOND FLOOR: Two large bedooms at front of house. Hot and cold water lavatory; large rear bedroom. TILE BATHROOM, exposed sanitary plumbing; parquet flooring on first and second floors.

THIRD FLOOR: Front bedroom, with ample closet and large storeroom. Rear bedroom unusually large, with extra size clothes closet, lighted by window. Extra bathroom. Interior beautifully decorated. This a model dwelling in every respect. Come and see it. The terms make it cheaper than paying rent.

Small Amount Down, Balance Same as Rent.

Write for illustrated booklet "T," or call on J. M. Demarest, Sales Manager, on

JOHN R. CORBIN CO.

Foster Av. & Brighton Beach R. R., Flatbush, Brooklyn. Take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Av. station.

EAST MIDWOOD

$10 FIRST PAYMENT **CENTRE OF** 10 YEARS FOR BALANCE

Aristocratic Flatbush.

Greatest construction contract ever made in single private residences.

530 lots sold to Brooklyn's Best Builders who MUST construct three hundred $8,000 homes in 2 years.

Last high-class installment land in Brooklyn. Less than 800 lots left—one hundred thousand who want them—AND YOU ARE ONE. Don't wait, third and last call—

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

Avenue J Station, Brighton Beach L,

WOOD, HARMON & CO.

261 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale.—Beautiful Connecticut farm, 105 acres; many acres in woodland; seven-room house, with good attic; fine trout stream; many fruit trees; barns and buildings; write for particulars. Box J 70 Times, Times Square.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT

Entire 5th Floor

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION BUILDING.

54-60 Lafayette St., Bet. Leonard and Franklin.

7,000 sq. ft.

Apply on premises or your own broker.

LIPPMANN & EISMAN,
54-60 Lafayette St.

Large Corner Store

Suitable for cafe and barroom; also a large six-room corner apartment in finest section of the Bronx; suitable for a doctor or dentist; also nice 4 and 5 room apartments to let. Apply Supt. Edwards, 638 Prospect Av., corner Kelly.

To Rent—A large, light office, on the first floor, in the Hebrew Free Loan Building, 108 2d Av., five windows, big skylight; suitable for photographer, architect, dentist, lawyer, dressmaker, real estate, &c.

43d, 311 West.—Fine light loft in modern factory building, 125x77; three freight and two passenger elevators; electric power and light. Apply Colorplate Engraving Company, Scribner Building.

Shop to let, 76x27 feet under cover, 20x76 open space and gangway; suitable for roofer or iron worker; rent moderate. East side of Belmont, Av., 188th-189th St., Bronx. Owner on premises.

Loft, 50x106, very light, with elevator. Mugler Iron Works, 841 East 136th St.

Colonial Heights

One of the highest spots in healthy Westchester County—fully improved—highly restricted—no malaria—no mosquitoes. The convenience and substantial value of city property with the delightful living of a suburban residence, but 38 minutes from Grand Central Station. Write for booklet to-day.

Tasker-Halsted Realty Co.,
Room 1120, Tribune Bldg., New York.

PELHAMWOOD

is the place to dwell, between Mt. Vernon and New Rochelle.

$10 secures any lot

Balance paid in 8 years.

Colonial Ridge

Attractive Residential Colony

PORTCHESTER

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 537 5th St.,

BARGAINS.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $290.

monthly payments; near station, on trolley; all improvements; high elevation.

HOUSES SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK

HARLEM RAILROAD, 30 MINUTES OUT.

Choice Lots $400. Monthly Payments.

Improvements. Title insured free. OFFENBACH, 1,934 Madison Av.

HUDSON RIVER BUNGALOW SITES

With water rights. Commuting distance. Jas. Jay Smith, 156 Market St., Newark, N. J.

I will sell 13-room house, all improvements, 8 lots worth $15,000 for $8,500—if sold at once. $2,250 cash.

Also, 10-room house, lot 50x90—$5,300. Wm. H. Bard, 5 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.

Just finished on Chester Hill, 9-room house, 2 baths, hot water, heat, oak trim, gas and electricity, billiard room, shade trees; price $11,750; $3,000 cash.

COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Cosy 7-room steam-heated house on beautiful large lot in heart of Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; 5 minutes from New Haven Station; price $7,000; easy terms. 114 Glen Av.

Yonkers, N. Y.—For sale, a fine corner lot; commanding view of Hudson River and Palisades; terms easy. T. Stephenson, Hornell, N. Y.

PELHAMWOOD

is the place to dwell, between Mt. Vernon and New Rochelle.

$10 secures any lot

Balance paid in 8 years.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

A three-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let, 106 West 41st St.; ten rooms and bath; rent only $1,200. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH.

Upper part of new two-family detached; porch; everything separate; ten large rooms and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; 1,001 Foster Av., near Newkirk Av. Station of Brighton Beach elevated and Smith St.-Franklin Av. trolleys.

Bronx.

FOR LEASE—323 East 162d St.

A three-story two-family brick and stone dwelling; upper part may be sublet; excellent locality; low rent. William E. Diller, 101 West 66th St.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO DAY

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

People ex rel. William B. Rafferty, appellant, vs. Board of Education of New York, respondent.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna Gross, appellant, vs. Caesar Basiles, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

W. E. Howard & Co., respondent, vs. Daniel Marks, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

R. Johnson Irving, respondent, vs. Charles M. Higgins, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John D. Park & Son Company, respondent, vs. Charles Hubbard et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Young Italy of the United States, appellant, vs. Giuseppe L. Maggio et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry Heilman, appellant, vs. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. George Kemp Real Estate Company, appellant, vs. Frank A. O'Donnel et al., Commissioners, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Rutherford Realty Company, appellant, vs. Willet F. Cook et al., respondents.—Order modified by directing the payment to the plaintiff of the amount of taxes, water rates, and insurance, and the balance to the defendants. As so modified, ordered affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Minnie Mainthow, respondent, vs. Harold Mainthow, sued as Harold P. Mainthow, appellant.—Order reversed and motion denied, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Minnie Mainthow, respondent, vs. Harold Mainthow, sued as Harold P. Mainthow, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Minnie Mainthow, respondent, vs. Harold Mainthow, sued as Harold P. Mainthow, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Minnie Mainthow, respondent, vs. Harold Mainthow, sued as Harold P. Mainthow, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry H. Jackson, respondent, vs. Ida Stern, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Giuseppe Lucchese, appellant, vs. Joseph Walker, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Robert M. Silberman, a stockholder, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Martin L. Ungrich, appellant, vs. Henry Ungrich, et al., individually and as executors, &c., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Harriett R. Janusch, appellant, vs. Richard Deckelbaum, Jr., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank Grelmel, respondent, vs. John C. O'Connor, appellant.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and, as modified, affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Anna C. M. Webster, appellant, vs. The Columbian National Life Insurance Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Laughlin, J., dissenting. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. George B. McClellan, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Amie Davis, respondent, vs. William P. Fogarty et al., appellants, impleaded, &c., appellants.—Order modified so that it shall not appoint a receiver of any real property outside of this State, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

William S. Phippen, respondent, vs. Richard J. Dunphy, as attorney in fact, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Louise H. W. Ladew, as executrix, &c., respondent, vs. Arthur H. Sleigh, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Amy N. Frank et al., respondents, vs. William Carter et al., defendants.—Frank H. Curry, purchaser, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of The Mayor, &c., re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ellery V. Foote, as executor, respondent, vs. Mary C. Leary, as administratrix, et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jacob Kingheim, respondent, vs. George W. Schlichter, appellant.—Order modified by confining examination of defendant to the cause of action set forth in the complaint, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Percy N. Lawrence, appellant, vs. Atwood Violett, impleaded, respondent. Same vs. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

In the matter of Blackwell Island Bridge.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Edward Materne.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel W. Ehrich, respondent, vs. Leo C. Dessar, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Lillie Lawler, respondent, vs. Densmore Compton Company and another, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Sutton Place.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Farrick Publishing Company, appellant, vs. the F. & D. Publishing Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Rosie Press, appellant, vs. Warden of Common Jail of N. Y., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting on the ground that the order on which the commitment was issued was void, in that the receiver was not a party to the litigation.) Order filed.

Albert H. Dillard, respondent, vs. Benjamin Korensky, appellant.—Determination affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Justina Slizuk.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Minnie Stiefel, respondent, vs. Ike Stiefel, appellant.—Order modified by reducing alimony to $15 per week and counsel fee to $100, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Francis G. Hall, Jr., respondent, vs. Ferro Machine and Foundry Company, appellant.—Order modified so as to reduce amount specified in attachment to $1,901.67, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Donald Mitchell, respondent, vs. Ebenezer Hurd and another, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Coleman Drayton, respondent, vs. Franco-American Ferment Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion; per curiam. (Ingraham and McLaughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Albert H. Woods, respondent, vs. Jacob P. Adler, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Francisco Galizia as administratrix, respondent, vs. Mary McGuire, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Benjamin Hart, deceased.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of the J. Schepp Company.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Estelle A. Chamberlain, respondent, vs. Frederick F. Chamberlain, appellant.—Order modified by striking out provision for alimony, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel J. Steibel et al., respondent, vs. John J. Haigney, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edna D. Kahn, respondent, vs. Jacob H. Kahn, appellant.—Order modified by reducing allowance for maintenance of plaintiff's child to $400 per annum, and as modified affirmed, without costs. (Clarke, J., dissenting and voting for affirmance.) Order filed.

Northern Counties Investment Company, respondent, vs. Charles F. Street et al., appellants.—Order modified by striking out provision with respect to the production of the letters, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. No opinion. Order filed.

Sebastiano Accardi, as administrator, appellant, vs. New York Contracting and Trucking Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ida Small, respondent, vs. Clarence J. Housman and another, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Joseph Ripandello, appellant; The People, &c., respondent, vs. Star Company, appellant; The People, &c., respondent, vs. Salvatore Acafro, appellant; The People, &c., respondent, vs. Giovanni Gangi, appellant; The People, &c., respondent, vs. Giuseppe Adregna, appellant; The People, &c., respondent, vs. Frank Kenny, Charles Baker, appellant; The People, &c., respondent, vs. Nicolnito Generalla and Giuseppe Solomono, appellants.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted, unless appellants have their appeals ready for argument at the October term. Orders filed.

In the matter of the City of New York, &c., (re West 155th Street;) in the matter of the City of New York, &c., (re West 152d Street;) in the matter of the City of New York, &c., (re West 151st Street;) in the matter of the City of New York, &c., (re West 150th Street.) —Motions to dismiss appeals granted, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Thomas Kirby, respondent, vs. The City of New York, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Charles M. Preston, as receiver, &c., respondent, vs. Frank C. Albee et al., impleaded, appellants.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of George Moeser, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of George Moeser, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

City Real Estate Company, respondent, vs. Park Construction Company, impleaded, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

City Real Estate Company, respondent, vs. Patrick Gallagher, impleaded.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Ardil R. Merspreau et al., individually and administrators, &c., appellants, vs. James E. Bennet and Clarence Schenck, respondents.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mary Kranichfelt, respondent, vs. Hyman Wallach et al., appellants.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied on payment of $10 costs, and on payment of an additional $10 leave is given to respondent to apply to the court below to open her default. Order filed.

Jeanette K. Hahn, respondent, vs. Conried Metropolitan Opera Company, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant have its appeal ready for argument at the October term. Order filed.

Emanuel M. Klein, respondent, vs. William A. Hauff, impleaded, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant have his appeal ready for argument at the October term. Order filed.

Florence B. Alley, appellant, vs. Claude S. Daly, respondent.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Rose Sarti, respondent, vs. Giovanni B. Sarti, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Benjamin Schwartz, respondent, vs. The State Bank, appellant.—Application granted. Order signed.

Beckie Diamond, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, appellant, Martin Ench, respondent, vs. New York Taxicab Company, appellant. William Knabe & Co., Mfg. Co., appellant, vs. William Dinwiddie, impld. &c., respondent., The Turchin Sheffield Plate & Flatting Silver Plate Company, respondent, vs. David Lindenborn, appellant. New York Evening Journal Publishing Company, respondent, vs. Isaac Michaels et al., appellants.—Application for leave to appeal denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Frances A. Becker, respondent, vs. Daniel Woodcock, appellant.—Motion granted without costs. Order filed.

Henry M. T. Beekman, respondent, vs. New York Taxicab Company, appellant.—Motion denied. The plaintiff can move to vacate stay, as the conditions upon which it was granted have not been complied with. Order filed.

Clifford N. Searle appellant, vs. Halstead & Co., respondent. The City of New York, appellant, vs. Henry Corn & Chas. A. Cowen, respondents. Simon Dressel et al., appellants, vs. A. Hupfel's Sons, respondent.—Motions denied with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Milton Schnaier & Co. vs. Emilie B. Griesby.—Motion for rearguing denied. Motion for leave to appeal granted. Order filed.

Edmund T. Clifford vs. The City of New York. Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Pietro Petrarcia as administrator vs. New Jersey & Hudson River Railway & Ferry Company.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Albert London vs. Louis Meryash et al.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

John D. Crimmins vs. Carlyle Realty Company.—Motion granted and question certified. Order filed.

The Puser & Jones Company vs. Norbert B. Kates, impleaded.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Clara Schumacher vs. Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Company of New York.—Motion granted and question certified. Order filed.

Casper W. Dean vs. F. R. Long Company.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Star Company vs. William C. Moore et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

New York University vs. American Book Company.—Motion granted and question certified. Order filed.

George H. Montrose vs. Michael Levenson et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Settle order on notice.

Mary E. McNulty vs. Patrick J. McNulty.—Motion granted on condition that appellant pay $10 costs awarded on the motion to dismiss, $10 costs of opposing this motion, and giving a bond in the penalty of $1,000, with sufficient sureties, to pay the costs in the court below, the costs of this appeal, and any alimony directed to be paid by the judgment, the bond to be approved at Special Term. Settle order on notice.

Thomas Loughran, an infant, vs. Jordan L. Mott Iron Works.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel De Forest Grant et al. vs. Atlantic Terra Cotta Company et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of the Public Service Commission. (Manhattan Bridge route, revised.) In the matter of the Public Service Commission. (Canal Street route.) In the matter of the Public Service Commission. (River Avenue Elevated Road—the Bronx.)—Motions granted. Settle orders on notice.

In the matter of Wilbur L. Ball.—Proceedings dismissed. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Herbert F. Andrews. In the matter of Maurice M. Greenstein. In the matter of Matthew P. Doyle. In the matter of Edgar Logan. In the matter of Maurice B. Glick. In the matter of Joseph A. Flannery.—References ordered. Settle orders on notice.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Conlan, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—De Beck vs. De Beck—Charles L. Hoffman, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. vs. Judge Co.—E. L. Patterson. Stillman vs. Ackerberg—George B. Fayo vs. Schreck vs. Lefkowitz—Jacob Levy. Holland vs. Berry—James T. Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Dayton, J.—Post vs. Post—Pierpont Davis.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Mamblock—Theodore W. Stikeman. In re Tremont Avenue—Maxwell Lurie. Wingut vs. Bowen—Charles A. Bunk. Fave vs. Mollow—Harriette —M. J. Wood. Kumphrey vs. Friedman—Joseph G. Carr.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—McDermott vs. Vernon—Thomas C. Emmeyer.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Public Bank vs. Comet Co.—Samuel Wohlstadter. Julius Blouner vs. Marks Schwartz—Joseph Wilkenfeld. William Knopke vs. Gertrude Gumpel. (two cases)—Harry M. Steinert, N. A. Mortgage Co. vs. Chelton Park Realty Co.—John V. Cosgey. Josephine E. Carpenter—Highland Con. Co.—Charles E. Peters. Meyer Jarmulowsky vs. Jennie Kind. (two cases)—Richard T. Murphy.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Van Norden Trust Co. vs. Francis J. M. Dillon, Manager Trust Co.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—William I. Kallisch vs. Jack Vigorito—Arthur M. Levy.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Barnett, Samuel, et al.—L. Cohen, $1,010.
Banks, Charles—J. S. Watson, $750.
Carroll, J. Pratt—G. W. Goodsell, $442.
Corso, Giuseppe—M. Gurgenheim, $148.
Clark, Bessie C.—M. Levy, costs, $108.
Carr, James, agm.—Eastman Bros. & Co., costs, $114.
Same—J. C. Robinson et al., costs, $115.
Choate, George C.—G. R. Sutherland, $937.
Cetra, Antonio, et al.—J. Rice et al., $428.
Davis, Harrie—J. L. Moriarty, $234.
Dodge, D. Frank—N. Y. Edison Co., $146.
Desserrine, Peter E., Jr., et al.—F. J. Ramirez, costs, $307.
Dressel, D. Le Roy, et al.—Oriental Bank, $8,719.
Ellison, Oscar L.—Technical Press of America, $115.
Eunis, Peter—S. Warshawsky et al., $136.
Eck, Stephen C.—Fourteenth Street Store Co., $102.
Everett, Joseph H., et al.—Oriental Bank, $8,836.
Fourmans, Adolphe—Endicott-Johnson Co., $286.
Frankel, Justian—A. Cohn et al., costs, $107.
Feist, Louis, Jr.—American Watch and Diamond Co., $151.
Fiedman, Hyman—O. Silberman, $150.
Gallo, Giuseppe et al.—A. V. Tinsley, $138.
Gebler, John and Mary C. Wulff, $251.
Garofano, James—D. A. Center, $264.
Guira, Antonio—Robert H. Mathews Co., $372.
Gallo, Joseph, (not summoned,) et al.—Peter Gillings Co., $347.
Gates, Harry D.—C. A. Brownell, $1,056.
Harder, Julius—H. H. Petersen, $177.
Hinkle, Eugene E. and Terry—M. Pirolo, $5,180.
Hughes, Nicholas J.—S. L. Smith, $153.
Hopkins, Matthew and John—H. Held, $277.
Irvin, Thomas S. (not summoned) and Richard, et al.—Oriental Bank, $3,886.
Johnson, Arthur—Atlantic Stevedoring Co., costs, $123.
Jones, Obodiah W., et al.—A. D. Carver et al., $12.
Jessurun, Emile C.—J. A. Anderson, $203.
Judd, Benjamin A.—C. H. Freedman, $1,180.
Kelly, Thomas—N. Y. & N. J. Produce Co., costs, $110.
Keeney, Frank A.—T. J. Ryan, $379.
Kirchick, David—H. B. Claflin Co., $400.
Klein, Joseph—M. Oppenheimer et al., $325.
Luria, Max—H. Lang, $585.
Leventhal, Heyman, et al.—J. Sado, $281.
Lowenthal, Max—T. McCullough, $12,119.
Loper, George W.—H. E. Keeler, $632.
Mirotia, Michele—S. Piana, $164.
Mainin, Hyman—S. J. Singer et al., $877.
Maher, William—Atlantic Stevedoring Co., costs, $122.
Marcus, Simon—Rutherford Rubber Co., $172.
Malloy, James J., et al.—People, &c., $2,000.
Martin, William V., et al.—F. J. Ramirez, costs, $307.
McCormack, Edward J.—Estate of Long Beach, $375.
McSweeney, Austin—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs, $155.
Nicostro, Vincenzo—N. Y. Contracting Co., Perth terminal, costs, $112.
Ormsby, Martin W.—Dennett, Sloan & Co., $177.
Pittelli, Francisco, et al.—A. V. Tinsley, $139.
Palmer, J. K. and A. G.—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, $200.
Phillips, Solomon and Yetta—A. Zukauckas, $271.
Perlman, David—National Fireproofing Door and Sash Co., $302.
Perrin, Claudine S.—A. J. O'Donovan, $271.
Palmer, Minnie—D. Johnston, $750.
Paull, Edward C.—J. H. Cressey, $136.
Peacock, Charles J.—J. J. Derry, $1,302.
Puro, Barney or Barnett—L. Hechtschaffen, $1,811.
Pereira, Julius, et al.—F. J. Ramirez, costs, $307.
Pittelli, Frank, et al.—Peter Gillings Co., $347.
Payne, Henry C., et al.—Oriental Bank, $3,836.
Reiser, John J.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $127.
Raff, Earnett and William, (not summoned)—M. Simlansky et al., $267.
Rosental, Fishel—State Bank, costs, $107.
Rosebault, Walter M.—E. J. Martin, $250.
Robinson, George W., et al.—A. D. Carver et al., $123.
Rosen, Ida—United States Glass Co., $292.
Robinson, William J.—Societe de l'Hotel Meurice, $1,615.
Sussfeld, Michael—Same, $167.
Sokoloff, Morris, et al.—J. Sado, $281.
Singer, Rachel or Rose—C. I. Cohn et al, $312.
Sarowics, Frankiick, et al—People, &c., $2,000.
Stein, Charles—Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., $245.
Solomon, Morris—H. Whitman et al, $375.
Stallman, Louis—E. Abromovitz, $702.
Shaff, Louis M. et al—L. Cohen, $1,010.
Tonne, William—F. Hulberg, $102.
Tripp, Otto—G. F. C. Boos, $729.
Wekselblatt, Morris—L. Gordon, $1,026.
Wechsler, David H.—J. Kuhn et al, $151.
Zoellkow, Ludwig—J. E. Farrer, $350.
Ziegler, Julia K.—Acher, Merrall & Condit Co., $386.
Weisberg Co.—Peerless Granite Co., $391.
Bohemian Real Estate Association of Winfield —J. Cerny, $1,108.
City of N. Y.—J. Bridgman et al, $1,725.
Lion Brewery of N. Y. City—L. Simmons, $1,140.
P. Gavrilis & Co.—C. Goussios et al, $629.
Board of Education of the City of N. Y.—F. E. Moore, costs, $128.
Clothing Trade Weekly—Gill Engraving Co., $211.
Cerra Realty & Construction Co. et al—J. Rice et al, $428.
City of N. Y.—M. Flanegan, $1,250.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Abbato, Domenico, et al.—F. Lutz, May 14, 1909, $231.
Alvino, Pietro, et al.—F. Lutz, May 14, 1909, $231.
Eisner, Theodore and Max F.—A. Rothschild et al., March 3, 1909, $113.
Fashion Mfg. Co.—A. Hollow, June 22, 1900, $188.
Fucito, Joseph—J. P. Carey, May 12, 1909, $110.
Gallo, Rosario—Richards Shoe Co., June 3, 1909, $111.
Goldsmith, Louis, Jr.—W. Watts, April 23, 1902, $402.
Herculever Co.—P. & F. Corbin of N. Y., June 11, 1909, $820.
Hill, James T.—J. Stern, April 20, 1909, $141.
Hackelberg, Oscar, et al.—M. N. Clement, May 23, 1909, $1,822.
American Surety Co. of N. Y. et al., May 21, 1909, $1,822.
Jacob, Robert—J. M. Goetschius, June 20, 1909, $400.
Jaffe, Moses and Benjamin—Public Bank of N. Y. City, May 25, 1909, $114.
Kiernan, Eugene A., et al.—A. Stradtman, Aug. 10, 1908, $220.
O'Donnell, Mary F., et al.—A. Stradtman, Aug. 10, 1908, $220.
Keohne, John F., et al.—M. N. Clement, May 23, 1909, $1,822.
Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y. et al.—M. N. Clement, May 23, 1909, $1,822.
George B. Main Co.—F. A. C. Godfrey et al., June 7, 1909, $175.
Mack, John J.—A. D. Shaw et al., June 11, 1909, $131.
Port, Alfred, et al.—A. J. Kerwin, Jr., Nov. 4, 1908, $222.
Reynal, Sara C.—L. Goetz, June 3, 1909, $1,541.
Reynal, Nathaniel C.—Walker-Gordon Laboratory Co., June 5, 1909, $274.
Specht, Augustus H.—H. Lipka, June 14, 1909, $140.
Stenbone, Joseph, et al.—M. H. Clement, May 17, 1909, $1,878.
American Fidelity Co. et al.—M. N. Clement, May 17, 1909, $185.
Weverda, William and Annie—H. Spear et al., May 10, 1909, $201.
Garcia, Jose C.—C. Zumeta, May 21, 1909, (vacated.) $5,134.
Fegan, John S.—J. Dub, Feb. 26, 1909, $730.
Neuberger, David M.—L. Baumann et al., April 23, 1903, $104.
Dugan, Edward and Michael—James Butler, Inc., May 19, 1909, $1,099.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—There will be gradual moderation of the warm wave in the Eastern States north of Virginia during Saturday and Sunday, under the influence of cloudiness and scattering rains that are indicated for these regions. Highest temperatures of the season thus far were recorded in the Middle Atlantic and the New England States on Friday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate west to northwest; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, light, variable.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have light to moderate west winds and showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Local rains and somewhat cooler Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy; light to moderate west and northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local showers and somewhat lower temperature Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds, becoming north.

New England—Showers and cooler Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy; light to moderate west to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 A. M.	78	76	3 P. M.	80	80
6 A. M.	70	74	6 P. M.	83	70
9 A. M.	71	81	9 P. M.	75	74
12 M.	73	91	12 P. M.	70	73

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 80; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 78; at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature, 92 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 5:45 P. M.

Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

MacDougall & Southwick Company, Seattle, Wash.: G. H. Raymond, upholstery goods; 43 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Connolly & Wallace, Scranton, Penn.; H. C. Connolly, notions, furnishing goods, and yellings; Herald Square Hotel.

Kinkel Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss S. Zinsmeister, upholstery goods; Hotel Imperial.

Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. G. Madore, linens; 31 Union Square.

Horne, Jr., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. P. Burchfield, general merchandise; 320 Church Street; Holland House.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; J. A. Porter, cloaks, suits, and waists; 58 Worth Street.

Ellsworth, J. C., South Bend, Ind.; L. Olsen, carpets, 220 Church Street.

Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; O. K. Hone, hosiery and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. V. Swanz, dry goods; E. F. Wening, dry goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Grand.

Johnston & Lorimer Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; J. E. Osborne, notions, hosiery, and white goods; 330 Broadway.

Houston, J. A., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss E. F. Sullivan, misses' and childrens' cloaks and suits; 438 Broadway.

Kirby, F. M., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; J. S. Crall, carpets; Hotel Seville.

Dugan, J. P., Troy, N. Y.; J. L. Dugan, hats; The Breslin.

Morris, Mann & Riley, Chicago, Ill.; H. Morris, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

Wolfe, S. M., Company, El Paso, Texas; R. F. Hellweg, carpets; Herald Square Hotel.

Cox Brothers, Ellenville, N. Y.; J. N. Cox, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. I. Waldman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Field, McChall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Busse, dry goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Vanham.

First Among the Best.

The New York Times' Automobile Exchange to-morrow contains more genuine bargains in used motor cars than can be found in any one issue of any other New York newspaper.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

ABRAHAM FRIEDMAN COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Abraham Friedman Company, dealer in shirtwaist and lingerie supplies, 1,848 Lexington Avenue, show liabilities of $2,215, nominal assets of $3,021, and actual assets of $1,017.

H. LEONARD SIMMONS & CO.—Judge Hand has appointed William M. Chadbourne receiver in bankruptcy for H. Leonard Simmons & Co., wholesale furs, 13 and 15 West 27th Street. The stock on hand after the fire of May 5 is estimated at $5,000. The insurance of $23,000 has not yet been paid by the companies.

MICHAEL GREENBERG.—Michael Greenberg, watchmaker, 21 East Ninety-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,643, and no assets. He was in the jewelry business for several years at various places, and of his liabilities, $150 is for rent of a store at 314 Bowery in April last.

PARISIAN IMPORTING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Parisian Importing Company, manufacturer of fancy feathers at 10 Waverley Place, by two creditors—John Brussel, $853, and Siegfried Wolf, $ 50. It was alleged that the company was insolvent, made preferential payments, and transferred some of its property. The company was incorporated on Oct. 21, 1908, with a capital stock of $5,000.

HYMAN SCHWARTZ.—Schedules in bankruptcy by Hyman Schwartz, dealer in dress linings, 1,709 Madison Avenue, show liabilities of $38,277, of which $14,700 is secured by real estate mortgages, and nominal assets of $22,200, consisting of stock sold by the receiver, $1,700; fixtures, $1,000; accounts, $1,400; cash, $100, and real estate at 82 Osborn Street, Brooklyn, $19,500, mortgaged for $14,700. Among the creditors are Horsman, Von Hahn & Co., $2,095; G. Seidenberg Company, $825; P. K. Wilson & Co., $413; J. W. Stifel & Co., $750, and Goldenberg Brothers, $695.

MENDELSON & FINKEL UMBRELLA FRAME COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Mendelson & Finkel Umbrella Frame Company, of 140 Broadway, filed by Julius Mendelson, President, show liabilities of $20,-148 and assets of $10,031, consisting of cash turned over to the receiver, $1,451; check, $154; accounts, $7,826; patent, $10; stock and machinery, $7,300, sold by the receiver. These figures are considerably less than reported by the receiver, who stated that the stock and machinery were sold at auction for $10,542 net to the estate, which would make the total assets $23,083. At a meeting of creditors yesterday Jesse Watson, the receiver, was elected Trustee.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Barnett, Samuel, et al.—L. Cohen, $1,010.
Banks, Charles—J. S. Watson, $750.
Carroll, J. Pratt—G. W. Goodsell, $442.
Corso, Giuseppe—M. Gurgenheim, $148.
Clark, Bessie C.—M. Levy, costs, $108.
Carr, James, agm.—Eastman Bros. & Co., costs, $114.
Same—J. C. Robinson et al., costs, $115.
Choate, George C.—G. R. Sutherland, $937.
Cetra, Antonio, et al.—J. Rice et al., $428.
Davis, Harrie—J. L. Moriarty, $234.
Dodge, D. Frank—N. Y. Edison Co., $146.
Desserrine, Peter E., Jr., et al.—F. J. Ramirez, costs, $307.
Dressel, D. Le Roy, et al.—Oriental Bank, $8,719.
Ellison, Oscar L.—Technical Press of America, $115.
Eunis, Peter—S. Warshawsky et al., $136.
Eck, Stephen C.—Fourteenth Street Store Co., $102.
Everett, Joseph H., et al.—Oriental Bank, $8,836.
Fourmans, Adolphe—Endicott-Johnson Co., $286.
Frankel, Justian—A. Cohn et al., costs, $107.
Feist, Louis, Jr.—American Watch and Diamond Co., $151.
Friedman, Hyman—O. Silberman, $150.
Gallo, Giuseppe et al.—A. V. Tinsley, $138.
Gebler, John and Mary C. Wulff, $251.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. CONEY ISLAND
All-water route to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND.
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:30, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M.; 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, *4:25, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, *7:55, *8:40, *9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 50 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:00 A. M.; 22d St., N. R., 7:40 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
ALL WATER ROUTE
Ocean Going Steamer Grand Republic
Landing at Seaside. Steeplechase Dock.
50 Cts. Includes Admission to Steeplechase Park, the Greatest Amusement Enterprise at Rockaway Beach.
Commencing Sunday, June 27.
Lv. Yonkers, 8:30 A. M.
Lv. foot 129th St., N. R., *8:30, 9:30 A.M., *2:15 P.M.
Lv. foot 22d St., N. R., *10:15, 10:15 A.M., *3:00 P.M.
Lv. Pier No. 1, N.R., *9:45, 10:40 A.M., 3:30, *3:35 P.M.
Lv. Rkway Beach, *11:15 A.M., 12:30, *5:15, 6:30 P.M.
Trips marked * operated by Str. "Capheus."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c.
ROCKAWAY BEACH

Sunday, June 27th. Steamers Rosedale and Sylvester will leave 129th St. at 8:00 and 9:00 A. M., 1:15 P. M.; 22d St. at 8:00 and 8:45 A. M., 1:45 and 2:30 P. M.; Battery, 9:15 and 10:15 A. M., 2:15 and 3:00 P. M. Leaving Seaside Landing, Rockaway, at 11:00 and 12:30 A. M., 5:00 and 6:00 P. M.

Sunday Excursion UP THE Hudson To West Point & Newburgh Str. Homer Ramsdell
Leaves foot FRANKLIN ST., 9:00 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M.
Returning, leaves NEWBURGH, 6:00 P. M.; WEST POINT, 7:00 P. M.
Round Trip, 90 Cents
DINNER SERVED ON BOARD, 50c.
TROLLEY CONNECTS with Steamer at Newburgh for ORANGE LAKE PARK, 33 minutes' ride from dock to this beautiful Summer resort and amusement park. Music, boating, and all modern attractions.
Excursion tickets from New York to Orange Lake Park, $1.10. Tickets sold on Steamer.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS
West Point, Newburg and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers Hendrick Hudson & Robert Fulton. Leave Bklyn. Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 8; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Returning on down boat, due 42d St., 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

BOOKKEEPER.—A bookkeeper, female, double entry, few years' experience, must be stenographer, not under 20; $10.00-$12.00. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

CHAMBERMAIDS wanted. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

COMPETENT colored girl, care for studio, office, or gentleman's apartments, or maid for one lady; darning, mending, and plain sewing; reference. Harris, 28 West 135th St.

FORELADY, experienced on muslin underwear, wanted. Harris Bros. & Barnet, 134 Spring St.

MANICURE LEARNERS.—First-class hair dressing, manicuring establishment. Mme. Koppel, 161 West 23d; 'phone 987—Chelsea.

TYPEWRITERS.—Oliver operators wanted for filling in. Call before 9 A. M., Joseph E. Baer, 261 5th Av.

WANTED—A forelady of several years' experience to take complete charge of the sewing and mending department in a large institution for children; must be competent to teach elementary dressmaking to a class of young girls; those with stock room experience preferred; excellent salary and permanent position to the right party. Apply personally at the Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum, Broadway and 150th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from THE TIMES.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
TICKET WRITING SECTION—Require an experienced card writer and letterer for general work. Apply to Superintendent.

AN inexperienced man who wants to learn salesmanship; a good opportunity for right man. Address Responsibility, Box 26 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS, experienced, for superior line of guaranteed hosiery for men, women, and children. Henry C. Wulp Co., 1,399 Broadway, Brooklyn. Agents wanted on Long Island.

HOUSEMEN wanted. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

SALESMAN—For a new development, just put on the market; only 12 miles from 42d St. best opportunity for high-class salesman ever offered. P. L., Box 32 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—High-class, at once; splendid opportunity. Address Substantial, Box 29 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Private trade. Call 146 Pearl St., Rustem & Co., 9 to 10 A. M.

SALESMAN—Private trade. Call 146 Pearl St., New York, Rustem & Co.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in office of large manufacturing concern; must have good education and be quick in operation; salary to start $10 per week; good chances for advancement. Address, stating references, &c., J. M. R., P. O. box 645, New York City.

WANTED—Chauffeur; single; experienced on Flat car; best references only considered. Apply Saturday, 11 to 12, Room 503, 576 5th Av.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer, clothing and furnishings; none but experienced need apply. Moe Levy & Co., 380 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WOODWORKER.—Foreman for office partitions, desks and special orders in this line; exceptional opening for practical and reliable man. See Factory Superintendent, W. Budd, 411 East 8th St., top floor.

AGENTS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

TEA AND COFFEE AGENTS wanted; experience not necessary; good opportunity to build up a nice business for yourself; ask for our sample case offer. Write or call, Burns & Reed, Importers, 207 Hudson St., New York.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5,712 Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female help furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau St. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

Domestic Help.

At Mrs. PILLSBURY'S, 507 5th Av., (Hopkins Educational Agency,) governesses, nurses, maids, housekeepers, matrons, companions, trained nurses, secretaries. 6185—38th.

COOKS, $25; laundresses, $25; waitresses, nurse. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

PROOFREADER.—Experienced, capable, under 30, of good character, good habits, and pleasing address; weekly publication; location, Pennsylvania; $20 weekly to start. Business Service Company, 307 Broadway.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 570 Lexington Av., wants competent help; 6 laundresses, $30 month; 5 cooks, $25-$30; parlor maids, waitresses. (3679—Plaza.)

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

LADY, (Protestant,) experienced in church, institutional work, wants position in small institution as manager, assistant, or teacher. E. M. M., 223 Walnut Av., Cranford, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; exceptionally well educated; understands routine office work; desires position with reliable firm; conscientious worker; references; $15. Capable, 175 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Am business college graduate; hard worker; will take beginner's or substitute's position. Miss Watson, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; rapid, accurate, neat, painstaking, and reliable; references; $7. Miss M., F 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Five years' experience; accurate and efficient; references. Box A 15 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; excellent reference; salary, $15 per week. Anne Schroeder, 1,390 Clinton Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER seeks position with reliable firm, where education is essential. American. Box 121 Times Downtown.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, supervised; weekly and monthly arrangement; $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. Telephone 3639—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; trial balances and balance sheets; excellent references; prefers to be in the employ of public accountant. C Box 13 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; writes up, balances books; regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

COLORED man desires place as porter, caretaker or useful man. Hardey, 129 W. 26th St.

DETECTIVE.—Confidential investigating, shadowing; licensed, bonded. Bean, 302 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 3436 Bedford.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 17, industrious, office experience, good penman and figurer, desires permanent position; best references. A. Apisdorf, 69 Mangin St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

YOUNG man, 21, desires position with advertising house; artistic ability; some experience in writing copy; highest references. Box 200 Times, 80 Broadway.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

12TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished light, large, small rooms; also large basement; reasonable; telephone.

13TH ST., 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms; adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

30TH, 47 WEST, corner Broadway.—Small and large, light, airy, furnished rooms; running water. Ferris.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large alcove, running water, closets, bath; private house; select.

38TH ST., 205 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor for business purposes; also other rooms; reasonable.

42D ST., 263 WEST.
Two large, spacious, airy rooms for business purposes only.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished, clean rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; well furnished and kept; all conveniences; meals optional.

45TH ST., 19 WEST.—Single rooms or suites, with private baths, in high-class private house; Summer rates; every convenience.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Cool, bright rooms, large and small; exceptionally well kept.

50TH ST., 70 WEST, (5th Av.)—Substantially furnished, cool suites; private baths; single rooms; transients.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; large and small; near Central Park; breakfast optional.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if required; highest references only.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; $7-$8 weekly; breakfast optional; telephone.

70TH ST., 120 WEST.—Desirable room, with private bath; 'phone; references.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large and single room; hot, cold water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Elegant large, cool rooms; private bath; telephone; $5 to $8 weekly.

72D ST., 234 WEST.—Parlor floor, basement, separately or together; also single rooms, with bath; private house; few doors from Broadway.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Beautiful suite; private bath; gentlemen or married couple; also single room.

72D ST., 121 WEST.—Elegant furnished large, small rooms, with and without private baths.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms for 2 or 3, 2d floor room for 1 or 2.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Beautifully cool suite; four windows, bath, elevator; exclusive; telephone, 7,474 Schuyler.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Desirable large room, adjoining bath; private house; breakfast optional; reasonable; telephone.

81ST ST., 141 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; Summer rates; Park, L, and Subway; references.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Elegant front parlor; gentlemen preferred; moderate; near subway, elevated. McManus.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished, large, small rooms; first-class house; transients; breakfast.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; telephone; references; private house.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Large, small, airy, spotless rooms, (overlooking Park;) every convenience; very reasonable.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; reasonable; telephone; private house.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—An exceptionally desirable room; running water, $4; smaller rooms $2 Anderson.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Physician's office; exceptional opportunity; beautiful parlor floor; private house; select neighborhood.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Desirable rooms, near Riverside Drive; Summer rates; Southern exposure; gentlemen.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining; private family; convenient to "L" and Subway; gentlemen.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Single room adjoining bath; cool; near Park; private family. Phone 9372 R Riverside.

93D, 111 WEST.—Large furnished front room; hot, cold water; large closets; private house.

93D ST., 165 WEST.—Parlor floor; other attractive rooms; running water; convenient "L." Subway express.

97TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, nicely furnished, running water, bath; connecting; private family.

111TH ST., 300 WEST.—Airy front room, opposite park, adjoining bath; kitchen, telephone; near elevated, Subway; desirable for two busines girls. Freyer.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Outside room, facing vacant lot; lavatory; bath; telephone; $2.50; references. Wilford.

120TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large, airy room, suitable for two; all conveniences; private house.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class large outside rooms; electric lights, elevator; Summer rates. Kenyon.

123D ST., 243 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room, modern private house; terms moderate; gentlemen.

123D ST., 358 WEST.—Well-kept house; large room; breakfast.

140TH ST., 230 WEST.—Nice light room, bath; all conveniences; near station; $2.50.

8TH AV., 290, near 25th St.—Neatly furnished rooms; also two unfurnished, with bath.

BROADWAY, 2,754, (103d Subway.)—Cool, outside room; bath; new brass bed; private family; $2.50. Kirk.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Beautifully furnished one room, with private bath, $10 per week.

East Side.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Two parlors; together, separate; other rooms; near Union Square; telephone; references.

37TH ST., 6 EAST.—Furnished studio, kitchenette, bath; second floor; elevator; garden outlook; sublet three months, low Summer rates. Chaffee.

39TH ST., 240 EAST.—Desirable rooms with or without board. Liess.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Hall room, large hanging closets; same floor as bath room; gentlemen only; references required.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Large, comfortable, well-furnished room for gentleman at moderate rental; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Beautiful, large, airy rooms; near Park entrance; breakfast optional; reference.

58TH ST., 34 AND 36 EAST.—Large and small rooms.

60TH ST., 57 EAST, near Central Park.—Nicely furnished room; southern exposure; private home; reasonable.

63TH ST., 158 EAST—Nicely furnished large; also, two hall rooms; telephone; private house.

116TH ST., 123 EAST.—Elegantly furnished large room, with bath, $5 weekly; two rooms, two beds, one bath, $6; all-night elevator; continuous hot water, electric light, &c.; convenient Subway, "L." "The Leland." Telephone Harlem 3424.

131ST ST., 54 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms, $2.50 to $4; private house; telephone; shower.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

LEXINGTON AV., 665, Near 56th St.—A few vacancies; exceptional house; order, perfect cleanliness, comfort, fine beds, furnishings; very reasonable terms to select people; breakfast if desired; references; telephone.

Brooklyn.

78TH ST., 216, Bay Ridge.—Near Crescent Club; cheerful rooms; attractive surroundings; excellent board; references. Tel. 1817 W Bay Ridge.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Wanted.—Studio, two bedrooms, bath; centrally located. B 49 Times, Times Square.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

6TH AV., 46.—Corner house, attractively furnished parlor; also other rooms; excellent cuisine; transients.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome front room; high-class board; Summer rates; transients.

39TH, 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

For Men Who Have Passed the Half-Century Mark.

Any man fifty years of age or over seeking employment may insert an advertisement free in to-morrow's (*Sunday's*) issue of The New York Times. Each advertisement must not exceed fifty words, must be written plainly on one side of the paper only, and may be left at either the Main Office, Times Building, Times Square, or at the Downtown Office, 8 Spruce Street. All advertisements must be indorsed with the advertiser's name and address, and if desired answers to advertisements may be sent care of The New York Times.

By grouping these advertisements and by attracting general attention to them The Times expects so to increase their efficiency in doing just what the experts say needs doing, that the troubles of not a few who can now see no light ahead will be relieved or mitigated. Of course, much will depend on what the applicants have to say in their fifty words—if they have to use as many as that—and on how they say it. They can be sure, at any rate, that their appeals will be widely read and fairly judged.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; clean, cool, airy, quiet, homelike; excellent table; reasonable.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; Summer rates; table guests accommodated; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites, private bath; single room; electric lights; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Unusual opportunity to secure rooms and board; homelike; refined; 'phone; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Room, with board; high grade; Summer rates.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; all conveniences; excellent table; "L"; telephone.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; Summer rates; table guests accommodated. Telephone.

86TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; near Park, Subway, elevated; telephone; table board.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Large, small cool rooms, first class board; low Summer rates.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Select house, beautifully furnished rooms; every convenience; Summer rates; table guests.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; also doctor's office; excellent board, Southern home.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references exchanged.

129TH ST., 219 WEST.—Choice large and small rooms; all conveniences; best table; references.

147TH ST., 541 WEST.—Large, cool, attractive rooms; excellent table; references required.

149TH ST., 542 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway; highly located, coolest, most beautiful and healthiest spot in New York; The Audubon, first-class rooms and board; select surroundings; accommodations A1; large porch and garden, reception parlor, library, billiard room, telephone; rates $7-$10 one, $12-$16 two.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy rooms; finest board; well-kept, homelike house; cool location.

THE ELM, 327 West 22d St., have vacant one room; bath and board. Rockefeller.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Front parlor; private bath; single rooms; parlor dining room; excellent table; references; reasonable.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references exchanged.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, one block Central Park.—Airy rooms; (board optional;) price of rooms, with board, $8 to $10.

MADISON AV., 17.—Single and double rooms; facing park; table guests accommodated.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 66. (Finest Brooklyn Location.)—Nice, cool alcove, also hall room; convenient Brighton elevated, trolleys, Subway; home cooking; Summer rates.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time;* 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—Quiet, pleasant house for elderly couples who would be permanent; large, cool, well-furnished rooms; good home cooking; piazza; shady lawn; 3 minutes from New Haven Station. Apply personally, 107 Stevens Av.

BOYS BOARDED.
Large place; rural surroundings; fruit, garden, milk, eggs; horses, games, swimming; well guarded life; 20 boys; experienced teachers; tutoring.
JAMES CHRISTIE, TENAFLY, N. J.

Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City.—Superior accommodations, refined surroundings; 50 minutes to Wall St. Hackett. Telephone 248 Kingsbridge.

A private family will board a few adults; good table; fine location; reasonable. Apply Mrs. S. Lester, 197 Bay 28th St., Bensonhurst, N. Y.

Rockhurst, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; fifth year. Misses Lesley, 227th St. Tel. 104 L Kingsbridge.

The Lorraine, Upper Montclair.—Large rooms; Southern cooking; attractive situation; station convenient; terms moderate.

GRACY COTTAGE,
Gaston Av., Arverne, L. I.; superior accommodations for refined people.

Jewish family, with cottage at Far Rockaway, desires few boarders. F 160 Times Downtown.

261ST ST. 400 WEST, near Broadway.—Exceptional advantages; cleanliness and good cooking. Address, Jewell.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 23c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 20c. *a line a day.*

RECOVER YOUR HEALTH
by purchasing and working in CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE the prettiest and richest little ranch that lies outdoors. Read the list of trees; don't it make your mouth water? 450 Orange, 10 Lemon, 5 Pomelo, 75 Walnut, (3 varieties,) 1 Plum, 10 Olives, 5 Cherry, 40 Almond.
Price $6,000.00—spot cash.
CALIFORNIA CORPORATION,
620 J Street,
Sacramento, California.

California business will be given careful attention by a lawyer about to spend some months in San Francisco; fully acquainted with conditions, laws, and practice through ten years' experience at the California bar; offices in New York and San Francisco. Irvin J. Wiel, 32 Broadway.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,
Chatham, Morris County, N. J.—7 acres lawn and garden; less than 5 minutes' walk from depot; accommodate 150. Booklet.
J. E. BEERBOWER.

BEAUTIFUL mountain scenery, large, shady lawn; modern conveniences; no children; two hours from New York. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, L. I.—1,002-1,908 Voorhees Av.; 30 minutes Park Row; near Manhattan Beach; electric lights; running water; newly furnished; references.

Swiss embroidery plant for sale; equipped complete, with shuttle, hand, and small machinery; good location; low price. Answer by letter only to W. E. Miller, 450 Broadway.

Lady wishes to loan $5,000, first-class securities and references. Box C 46 Times, Times Square.

Partner, automobile garage and repairs; $1,000 for one-half interest. From 9 till 3, 33 East 58th St.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

PERSONAL.

Any persons who saw injuries received by elderly woman Saturday evening, June 19, 8 o'clock, 124th St. and 8th Av., please call or address Soyer, 37 West 42d St.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

LOST—A fraternity pin, Delta Upsilon, shape a triangle over a U; the triangle or delta is jeweled with opal and ruby corners; diamond centre; on back is engraved name H. F. Bohnet, Williams, 1911; reward. Return to H. F. Bohnet, 460 East 17th St., Flatbush, N. Y.

LOST—June 15, between Borough Hall and Broadway, Brooklyn, open-face Waltham gold watch; number on case 333,818; movement 14,087,834; initials E. M. F. engraved on back. Reward $25. 7-9-11 South Ninth St., Brooklyn; no questions asked.

LOST—Pass book No. 185,823 of the Manhattan Savings Institution; payment stopped. Please return to bank, 644 Broadway, New York City. All persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

LOST—Between 75 New St. and corner of William St. and Exchange Place, papers about accident to ship Elias de Rio de Janeiro. Finder please return to Room 207, 75 New St.

LOST—Near 40th St., on Broadway; heavy gold watch, monogram "R. R. S."; reward; no questions asked. R. R. SHIEL, Room 1,377 Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST—Bank Book No. 12,049, Yorkville Bank, special deposit dept., issued to Leon Gordohn; payment stopped; duplicate will be issued two weeks from date, July 2, 1909.

LOST—Diamond, sapphire crown breast pin, Thursday afternoon, June 17, Columbus Av. car or street between 95th and 68th; reward. L. Dreifuss, 158 West 94th St.

LOST—On Mount Tom, Riverside Drive, Thursday night, a manilla envelope containing two books of samples; reward. Robert Stevens, 201 West 84th St.

LOST—On Subway, June 22, ebony cane with ivory handle. Return to Room 905, 111 Broadway, and receive reward. Harvey D. Blakeslee.

LOST—June 24, cameo brooch, (figures woman and castle,) en route Baldwin, L. I., to New York; reward. Davis, 277 West 11th St.

LOST—3 rowboats—two, 9 ft.; one, 16 ft.—Saturday night and Sunday; rewards. Hudson River Yacht Club, West 92d St.

LOST—Madison Av. car, Tuesday, black silk opera bag, opera glasses, skeleton rubbers. Loser, Fagnani, 700 Park Av.

LOST—On June 21, small diamond heart on platinum chain; $20 reward; no questions. Return to 40 East 60th St.

LOST—Gold monogram pin, "N. A. M.," two diamonds; keepsake; reward. Address Box C 23 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, Sunday, Seering's Park, Unionport, Westchester; $25 reward. McDonald, 805 1st Av.

LOST—Cedar tender, 11 feet; slipped from tow at Hell Gate. King, telephone 720 Hamilton.

$5 REWARD for return of check book, &c., left on Long Island train, between Edgemere and Jamaica; left Edgemere 7:02 P. M. Thursday. Henry Phillips, 157 Bowery, City.

$100 REWARD and no questions for return of black handbag containing jewelry, money and letters. Logan, care Egar, 309 West 43d.

REWARD for return of gold medal bearing name. Helen Hazellette, 319 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c *a line a day.*

LOST—Small male Boston bull, brindle color, heavily marked with white, name Teddy; License No. 4,777; reward. Frank Hayden, 163 West 23d St.

LOST—Female brindle bull, "Eva," cast in eye, June 21; reward. Timmins, 265 West 11th St.

$5 REWARD—Collie, name "Wellie," License 2,669. Return to Barber Shop, 802 Broadway.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

FOUND, Tuesday, June 15, pocketbook, Subway, Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. R. Gorman, Queens, L. I.

FOUND—A diamond brooch. Owner please call. H. Garpe, 507 West 48th St.

FOUND, June 25—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Record Room,) 300 Mulberry St.:
Bay horse, 16 hands, long mane and tail.
2-button steel gray colored sack coat, marked "Saxe Bros.," and a straw hat, marked "Young."
Brown male dog, license No. 15,276, 1908.

FOUND, June 24—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Inquire 9 Morris St.: ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, pair gloves, tools, membership card, bag, hats, pair cans, &c.; books, papers. ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Candles, &c.; case, file, suit case, keys, towels, caps, iron, underwear, pipe, pair gloves, hats, satchel, bag, box macaroni, cane, papers, spools, books, waist, rule, pawn ticket, pair gloves, package paper, keys, corset, collars, package lining, pattern, bathing suit, sealed box, package papers, package knives, fob, 6 umbrellas. ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Hats, papers, books, package mail, wheel, watch, collars, charm, keys, case, jacket, papers, muslin, pair gloves, cans paint, pair shoes, specification. ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Pair gloves, package clothing, 2 shirts, cane, package papers, overalls, pair gloves, music, linen, papers, box tufts, &c.; hat, purse. IN SUBWAY—Belt, keys, pair gloves, bag, cap, vest, books, satchel, can paint, photo, &c.; pair spectacles, pair gloves, hat, hammer, underwear, collars, package type, cigars, hats, music, papers, overalls, picture, shirt, &c.; purses, package photos, coat, satchel, sandals, 4 umbrellas.

FOUND, June 25—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City—Umbrella.

FOUND, June 25—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City—3 umbrellas, pin, 3 packages, straw hat.

FOUND, June 25—D. L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.—6 packages, pocketbook, match box, soap box, eyeglasses, book.

FOUND, June 25—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City—Military brushes and comb, monogram, overcoat, key, night shirt, tooth brush, comb, cross, 2 suits pajamas.

FOUND, June 25—N. J. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey Central, Jersey City, N. J.—Package, umbrella.

FOUND, June 25—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.—Parasol, cigar case, book, suit case, umbrella, new ring, package.

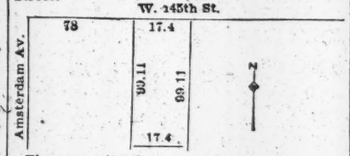
LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF AN INTENTION ON THE PART of Daniel Chauncey of the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New York, to apply for Letters of Administration on the goods, chattels, and credits of Daniel Chauncey, Jr., deceased, late of Cedarhurst, County of Nassau, and State of New York, under the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, is hereby given, and creditors of said Daniel Chauncey, Jr., and of his estate, are notified to present their claims to the Surrogate of the County of Nassau on or before July 30th, 1909.
Dated Mineola, June 23d, 1909.
DANIEL CHAUNCEY.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I, Robert L. Dailey, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, as she left my bed and board on Wednesday, June 23. Signed Robert L. Dailey.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—CAROLINE HURRY and others, as trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against WALTER R. McBRIDE, individually and as administrator, &c., and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of April, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of May, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, distant seventy-eight (78) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street with the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with said easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Forty-fourth and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Streets; thence easterly, along said centre line, and parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, seventeen (17) feet and four (4) inches; thence northerly again parallel with said easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, and part of the distance through another party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street; thence westerly, along said southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, seventeen (17) feet and four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, May 1st, 1909.
FREDERICK W. LONGFELLOW, Referee.
SAMUEL R. TAYLOR, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 18 Wall Street, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 470 West 145th Street:



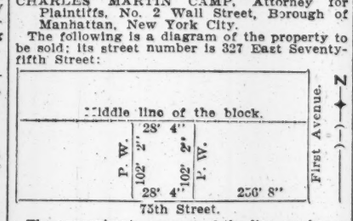
The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $1,215.13, with interest thereon from the 8th day of April, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to $538.14, with interest from April 30, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $462.82 and interest.
Dated New York, May 1st, 1909.
FREDERICK W. LONGFELLOW, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises in the above entitled action is adjourned pursuant to an order of Hon. H. A. Gildersleeve, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, to Wednesday, June 9th, 1909, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York City, May 26, 1909.
FREDERICK W. LONGFELLOW, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises in the above entitled action is further adjourned pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles L. Guy, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, until Wednesday, June 16th, 1909, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, N. Y., June 9th, 1909.
FREDERICK W. LONGFELLOW, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises in the above entitled action is further adjourned pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles L. Guy, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, until Wednesday, June 30th, 1909, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, N. Y., June 16th, 1909.
FREDERICK W. LONGFELLOW, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN F. HALSTED, Henry F. Taylor, and Francis L. Noble, as Trustees of the trust created under the will of Hiram M. Forrester, deceased, plaintiffs, against BERNARD SCHEINKMAN and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of June, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, auctioneer; the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot or piece of land, with the building thereon, known as Number 327 East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:
Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street, distant two hundred and fifty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence northerly parallel with said avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly parallel with said street, twenty-eight feet and four inches; thence southerly again parallel with said avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street; and thence easterly along Seventy-fifth Street twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the easterly and westerly side walls of said building being party walls.
Dated New York, June 23d, 1909.
THOS. W. McKNIGHT, Referee.
CHARLES MARTIN CAMP, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 327 East Seventy-fifth Street:



75th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twelve thousand four hundred and ninety-eight and 33-100 ($12,498.33) dollars, with interest thereon from the 14th day of June, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and fifty and 35-100 ($350.35) dollars, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is seven hundred and twenty-three and 13-100 ($723.13) dollars and interest.
The premises will be sold subject to party wall agreements recorded in Liber 1,690 of Conveyances, Page 413, and in Liber 1,693 of Conveyances, Page 280, and to such state of facts as an accurate survey would show.
Dated New York, June 23d, 1909.
THOS. W. McKNIGHT, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HELM, MORNAY D.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Elizabeth H. Helm, Alexander Lambert, H. H. Barker, Paul Outerbridge, R. T. Humphreys, Robert J. Sherlock, The Durland Company, Koscherak Bros., John Miller & Co., Charles H. Beckett, Robert J. Draddy, United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Mary E. Helm, individually and as executrix of M

MRS. GOULD WINS; GETS $36,000 A YEAR

"I Can Rub Along on That," She Says—Happiest, Though, Over "Vindication."

MUSTN'T RETURN TO STAGE

Alimony May Be Cut If She Does—No Justification for Husband's Abandonment, the Court Finds.

Mrs. Viola Katherine Gould won her suit for a separation from Howard Gould yesterday, and alimony at the rate of $36,000 a year, or about $100 a day, was awarded to her by the court. When asked what she thought of this award of alimony, Mrs. Gould said:

"Oh! I can rub along on $100 a day!"

This amount of alimony was fixed, the court told Mrs. Gould's lawyer, on the assumption that Mrs. Gould would not return to the stage. If she should, the court said, an application by Howard Gould's counsel for a reduction of the alimony would be entertained.

The end of the case was reached just before 3 o'clock. Supreme Court Justice Dowling, in an oral decision which took some twenty minutes to deliver, held that Howard Gould was not justified in abandoning his wife on July 16, 1906.

In brief, Justice Dowling found that no proof had been given that Mrs. Gould had been guilty of gross and habitual intoxication, or undue indulgence in intoxicating liquors, and further that the allegations of improper conduct with Dustin Farnum, the actor, furnished no justification for abandonment, because the episodes testified to in this connection took place after the desertion of Mrs. Gould by her husband, and so far as the testimony showed, had not been objected to by Mr. Gould.

Of Mrs. Gould's meetings with Farnum, the court said she might have been more discreet in this respect, and, although he could not make the finding that Farnum was seen coming from the room of Mrs. Gould early one morning at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, he would not question the good faith of the two floor clerks who were responsible for the testimony on which this allegation was built up.

Knew She Would Win.

Mrs. Gould, wearing the same black costume which she had worn all through the trial, spent an hour yesterday on the stand under cross-examination by Mr. Nicoll.

Justice Dowling made it plain in the first few sentences that he would decide for Mrs. Gould. When he had finished and the lawyers had made the usual formal applications, including one by Mr. Nicoll for a stay of judgment pending appeal and an application by Mr. Shearn for extra costs, the crowd pushed forward to where Mrs. Gould sat, and every one seemed anxious to shake her hand and congratulate her. Mr. Shearn was the first to do this.

"I knew we would win," she said, grasping her lawyer's hand. Both were smiling, and it was hard to tell which was the better pleased. Then a court attendant pressed forward, and, shaking Mrs. Gould's hand, said:

"I congratulate you; we all sympathized with you all along."

"Thank you," she replied, "but I wanted vindication. That's why I insisted upon a public trial."

In the meantime Howard Gould had left the courtroom. He had sat quietly all through the court's long talk, his face showing that he realized what was coming as the Justice proceeded. He would not comment on the decision.

Happy Because Vindicated.

Mrs. Gould also left the Court House practically unnoticed. There was no demonstration. Entering her automobile, she was driven to Mr. Shearn's office, where later she gave out this statement to the reporters:

"I am the happiest woman living to-night, because I have been so completely vindicated before the entire world of these horrible charges. Not one little pang shot through my heart at the smallness of the allowance—only supreme joy and the deepest gratitude to Judge Dowling and Mr. Shearn reign in my heart to-night. I send a thousand loving thanks to all who have helped me, and I especially wish to thank the press for the kindness and courtesy shown me during the trying ordeal."

Mrs. Gould announced that it was her intention to return immediately to the Blue Cap Farm, at Lynchburg, Va., which played a conspicuous part in the trial, and there take a long rest.

Mr. Shearn explained the legal aspects of the decision. He said it left either party free to sue for an absolute divorce at any time, but that Mr. Gould could not base any such suit on any charges involved in the present case. The decree will not affect Mrs. Gould's dower rights in her husband's $3,000,000 worth of real estate.

Mr. Shearn is sailing for Europe on Wednesday, and will join William Randolph Hearst in Venice.

De Lancey Nicoll, who is also sailing for Europe on Wednesday, declined to say anything.

Justice Dowling's Decision.

Here is Justice Dowling's decision in full:

"So far as the defense has sought to substantiate by proof its allegation of gross habitual intoxication upon the part of the plaintiff between the year 1902 and the year 1907, or down to the time of any of the events testified to, not only has the defendant failed to support that allegation by satisfactory proof, but on the contrary, the plaintiff has gone beyond what she was directly required to do, and I find affirmatively that the preponderance of testimony is overwhelmingly in her favor.

"There were some particular incidents testified to by some of the witnesses for the defendant, such as the witness Malloy and some others, which perhaps require more explanation, and call for more rebutting testimony than does the testimony of some of the other witnesses for the defense, but it is apparent that many of these episodes as to which even the credible witnesses for the defense testified, were episodes which might just as well be explained upon the theory of some sudden excitement, or some sudden anger caused by events which were not agreeable as by any theory of intoxication.

"I must say that, as I view this mass of testimony, and there have been some 130 witnesses produced here in the aggregate, I find that the case is barren of any satisfactory proof of gross and habitual intoxication or of undue indulgence in intoxicating liquor upon the part of the plaintiff.

The Episodes with Farnum.

"So far as the allegations of improper conduct with the witness Farnum are concerned, there is to be said with reference to that that the episodes which have been testified to took place after the desertion of the plaintiff by the defendant, and they could, therefore, furnish no justification of any kind for the original desertion, which took place in July, 1906. So far as this record discloses, the desertion by the defendant of the plaintiff was without sufficient justification, and was without even sufficient provocation.

"There is nothing in this case on the defendant's testimony to explain why this particular time was chosen for the desertion. I find upon the testimony that the defendant's desertion of the plaintiff of July, 1906, was without adequate justification, and was without justification in any degree.

"Now, I have referred to these episodes with reference to the witness Farnum. As I say they have furnished no justification or abandonment because they occurred after it. Some of the testimony with respect to these meetings or visits is such as might perhaps furnish some justification for a separation if the events had occurred before the desertion, and if the defendant had objected to his wife meeting this witness Farnum. Of that of course there is no proof. There is no proof that he knew of these meetings at any time. There is no proof that he ever objected to them or sought to prevent their continuance.

"While it is true that that transpired at a time when the defendant had deserted the plaintiff, and when she might, as she has testified, felt the need of sympathy and aid, it would seem as though she might have been more discreet with respect to her conduct at the time and have avoided the inferences that must inevitably have been drawn from meeting Farnum, no matter how innocent her relations might have been; even if they were business relations, they may have furnished no justification for desertion. Upon the record in this case the plaintiff is entitled to a judgment, with costs.

The Question of Alimony.

"I now come to the question of the allowance to be made to the plaintiff. With respect to that the situation is difficult. The defendant is a man of large wealth, and his income is approximately $150,000 a year, and, while he has lived well and upon a scale befitting his wealth, it appears from the testimony of the plaintiff, and it has not been disputed, that he told her at the time of their marriage that he had never spent more than one-third of his income in any one year, and did not propose to do so in the future. It appears affirmatively that he has accumulated a private fortune, partly, at least, the result of saving from his annual income, and it is not the business of the court in granting alimony to dispose of the defendant's property.

"Now, a husband may be as extravagant as he pleases or as penurious as he pleases with regard to his wife's expenses, but as long as he provides her an adequate and proper home and gives her the comforts in life which his means enable him to give, the command of the law is satisfied. The plaintiff at one time during her married life was receiving $10,000 a month from the defendant, out of which she defrayed certain expenses in connection with the estate of Castle Gould. After the separation she received for a short time $5,000 a month. The allowance thereafter was reduced by the husband to $25,000 a year, and that sum was confirmed in this court in Special Term upon the application of the plaintiff for alimony pendente lite.

"The court can, of course, make no provision by way of substitution for the luxuries which the plaintiff enjoyed while living with the defendant. It cannot provide her with a yacht or provide her with means for keeping a yacht. Neither can it provide her with substitutes for the surroundings in the residences owned by the defendant. But to apply to the plaintiff in a case of this kind no more relief than simply provision for keeping life and soul together would be obviously unfair and would be putting a premium upon desertion of wives by their husbands."

Justice Dowling referred to the fact that Mrs. Gould had received since the separation the equivalent of large sums of money, for instance in the jewelry she bought, amounting to $57,000. He said he found it difficult to say now far some of her expenses had been unreasonable extravagances, and how far they have been the result of habits of life which have been encouraged by the defendant. He then went on to say:

Awards Her $36,000 a Year.

"I have power to do no more in this court, as I see my duty, than to award to the plaintiff a sum which, in my opinion, will enable her to live in comfort and at ease, and with dignity befitting her station as the wife of the defendant, and from such light as I have been able to gather from the case I have fixed that at the sum of $3,000 a month, $36,000 a year, which is about $100 a day. That may not, perhaps, seem large in view of the defendant's fortune; that is but a small percentage of his income. It is a fair percentage of the spending of his income, and I deem it a sufficient sum to enable the plaintiff to live in comfort and at ease in a manner befitting her station in life."

If She Should Return to Stage.

Addressing Mr. Shearn, Justice Dowling then said that in making the allowance he did, it was with the idea that Mrs. Gould expected to live without labor. He continued:

"If she should return to the stage—and I have no idea that she has any idea of doing it; but if she should return to the stage—then a different situation would exist. The defendant may then be at liberty to take steps to reduce this allowance; but as long as she does not return to the stage, and, as I say, I have no notion that she is going to return to the stage, I think this amount is a fair amount in view of all the facts."

When Justice Dowling had finished, Mr. Nicoll asked him if he wanted counsel to submit the findings. The court said he hoped counsel would not burden him with a couple of hundred requests.

"I will find," he said, "that the plaintiff has not been guilty of gross habitual intoxication; that she has not partaken of intoxicating liquor to excess; that she has not been at any time continuously under the influence of liquor."

Extra Allowance for Shearn.

Mr. Shearn then asked the court for an extra allowance.

"You are entitled to this," said Justice Dowling, "in spite of the fact that you have had two allowances by the court."

Mr. Shearn said he had not received the second allowance of $10,000 yet, and, turning to Mr. Nicoll, asked him if he was going to pay it. Mr. Nicoll said he didn't know, and then Justice Dowling announced he would allow Mr. Shearn $2,000, which was all he could do.

Before sitting down, Mr. Shearn took occasion to say that he had found that the witness Miss Florence Garner had stayed for three days at the Trowmart Inn in October, 1907.

Mr. Nicoll asked for sixty days' stay, which was opposed by Mr. Shearn. Finally the court allowed Mr. Nicoll thirty days' stay and thirty days to make a case for appeal. The trial came to an end with Mr. Shearn thanking Justice Dowling for his courtesy and kindness throughout the trial, in which Mr. Nicoll joined.

Parade of a Motorboat Club.

The first annual motor boat parade of the Hendrik Hudson Yacht Club will start from the clubhouse, foot of 103th Street, Hudson River, on Sunday, June 27, at 2 P. M. The boats will proceed up the Hudson to Washington Point, cross to the Jersey shore, down to Seventy-ninth Street, and return to the clubhouse.

DILLON CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER

Policeman Liable to Imprisonment for Twenty Years for Shooting the Probber Boy.

HIS WITNESSES IN PERIL

Defense Built on Perjured Police Testimony, the Prosecutor Charges—Further Action Expected.

After a trial which lasted five days and ended with a severe arraignment of the police by District Attorney Clarke for drawing a "cordon of protection" around the offender instead of doing their duty as an important part of the forces of law and order, Patrolman James F. Dillon of the Adams Street Station was found guilty yesterday afternoon of manslaughter in the first degree in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for shooting to death 19-year-old Louis Probber. The jury, after listening to the prosecutor's summing up, in which he declared that the entire defense was based on perjury by police witnesses, took only forty-five minutes to reach a conclusion as to Dillon's guilt.

It is believed that, as a result of the verdict, the policemen who as witnesses in court and elsewhere sought to shield Dillon from the consequences of his crime will find themselves in trouble. It is believed Mr. Clarke is preparing to strike a blow at the system of mutual protection by having some of the witnesses in the Dillon case indicted for perjury. It seems likely, too, that certain policemen of the Adams Street Station who figured in the case will be called upon to explain their testimony to Commissioner Bingham. It became known after the trial that the Commissioner had a full stenographic report of the testimony given by policemen taken, which is to be submitted to Deputy Commissioner Hanson.

Following the announcement of the jury's verdict, Florence J. Sullivan, Dillon's counsel, asked to be allowed until next Tuesday to move for a new trial. This delay was granted by Justice Maddox, and no date for sentencing Dillon was set, and he was remanded to Raymond Street Jail. The prisoner's wife, who was in court, broke down and wept when the jury rendered its verdict, and the police friends of Dillon seemed dazed.

The trial ended with the cross-examination of Lieut. William A. Jones of the Homicide Bureau of the Police Department. Testifying as an expert, Jones had said that there were no powder stains on young Probber's shirt. Dillon had testified that the boy had gripped his hand when the pistol was discharged. Lieut. Jones testified that he had examined the boy's hand while the body was at the Morgue, and found no powder marks on it.

In summing up, District Attorney Clarke, at the outset, said his office had found itself handicapped by the "cordon of protection" which Dillon's fellow-policemen had drawn around the accused man. The District Attorney gave particular attention to Patrolman Stapf, a plain-clothes man, and Patrolman McGarry of the Adams Street Station, whose duty it was to report the facts in such cases to the District Attorney and the Coroner. McGarry, said Mr. Clarke, reported to his office that the case was one of accidental shooting, and had simply accepted Dillon's word for this, without inquiring of the dozen or more outside witnesses. He had also delayed the report of the shooting to the Coroner for several hours. Apparently, Mr. Clarke declared, it had been the purpose of Dillon's police friends to delay the Coroner so that it would be too late for him to get a statement from the dying boy.

As to Stapf, Mr. Clarke said, this policeman, who had gone to the Probber store right after the shooting, started in immediately to manufacture a case for Dillon. There had been testimony to show that he had even slashed Dillon's coat to make it appear that he had been attacked by the Probbers.

The whole edifice of police testimony in the case, Mr. Clarke asserted, had perjury and lies as its foundation.

Dillon was indicted for murder in the second degree. The verdict of the jury carries a possible penalty of twenty years in State prison, the maximum penalty for manslaughter in the first degree.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:43—49 8d Av.;	Globe Sign Co.	$100
4:50—235 East 107th St.;	W. Chapman	Slight
7:30—152 Columbus Av.;	Mr. Zimmerman	None
8:43—1,914 2d Av.;	Joseph Ulmah	$15
10:30—18 Mott St.;	Song Kin	$10
11:25—13 Jones St.;	Mrs. Deaver	None
P. M.		
1:00—925 Columbus Av.;	S. Pinkes	$7
1:10—318 East 78th St.;	A. Aree	$10
1:30—505 East 135th St.;	S. Banco	Trifling
2:00—408 East 3d St.;	Frankern & Warner	Trifling
4:18—327 East 11th St.;	Sherman & Gess	Unknown
5:00—1,804 East Chester Rd.;	G. Gilman	$25
5:05—147 East 23d St.;	C. Austin	Trifling
5:45—133 West 69d St.;	H. Kerrany	$10
7:05—14 East 105th St.;	N. Y. Bill Posting Co	Trifling
7:10—3 East 41st St.;	L. Brown & Co.	$10

List of Excellent Used Cars.

The Times next Sunday will contain an extensive list of used automobiles advertised for sale in The Automobile Exchange.

Wallach Bros.
1195 Broadway
288-242 Bowery
647 Eighth Av.
246 W. 125th St.
3d Av. & 122d St.

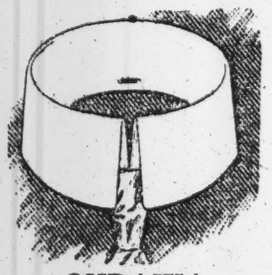
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

SUMMER Underwear—
From fine Nainsook and Balbriggan at 50c.
the garment to pure thread Silk at $7.50.
If you can't call, your telephone is handy—Use it. Tell us your size—the kind you want—you'll have the goods within the hour.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
A Men's Department Shop
The Rage for Panamas

An Importer's Loss
A shipment went to Chicago — rejected because it came too late.
Result: Here at Half
3.90, 4.80, 6.00
Worth Double These Prices
Flat Stiff Brims, 1.90
Sennit or split braid, double brim
A great stock — more than any three hat stores—come.

Trade E & W Marks



ONDAWA
Style, quality, durability; the essentials of a good collar, combined in the E. & W. brand.
EARL & WILSON.

DAYLIGHT and EVENING SAILS
of over One Hundred Miles about New York on the exquisitely appointed YACHT CLERMONT, formerly the property of one of New York's millionaires.
MEALS WITH MUSIC
Starting To-day, leave daily foot of West 23d Street, North River, mornings at 10:30 A. M., evenings at 6:00 P. M.
Parties limited; no crowding, no undesirable people. Secure tickets in advance from CLERMONT STEAMSHIP CO.,
Booking Offices:—
47 W. 42d St. *Telephone, 302—Bryant.*

IN JUSTICE TO THE COOK
Don't ask impossibilities. Give the cook every opportunity to make good bread. GOLD MEDAL FLOUR is the best opportunity. Give her—

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

The Charlatans of Spiritualism

THE SUNDAY TIMES will publish to-morrow the first of two articles by Dr. Albert Moll, an eminent German, who has for years made a scientific study of the fraudulent ways of the mediums. Dr. Moll's work is well known in Europe. His descriptions of his experiences during seances will be found of absorbing interest by every reader.

Other articles and features to be included in The Sunday Times: The Remodeling of Fifth Avenue, the city's greatest driveway, with striking illustration; the most interesting plans and ideas respecting Mars of a noted astronomer; an analysis of the much-talked-of Chinese loan and its inner meaning by Thomas F. Millard; America and the Americans as seen by Prof. Kuno Francke of Harvard; a most amusing letter of "A Japanese Schoolboy" on the subject of aerial navigation; the greatest fleet of United States ships ever gotten together to play at war; entertaining correspondence from London concerning the Summertime theatricals; an article by E. J. Edwards on the growing concentration within the control of a few men of the railway systems of the country—and many other features of timeliness and interest.

The Picture Section

The Picture Section will contain an unusual variety of photographs, all sorts, and all splendidly reproduced. There will be a page of baseball pictures—not ordinary baseball pictures—quite the reverse. They were taken with a view to showing the science of modern baseball. The camera has successfully caught the ball in its swift flight in a dozen different plays, and the ball is distinctly visible in every picture. These are remarkable photographs. Every devotee of baseball will find great pleasure in them.

A few of the other features of the Picture Section next Sunday: Photographs of the annual Tuxedo Horse Show; a full-page reproduction of "Pierrot," a charming painting by a well-known French artist; Dayton's great celebration in honor of the Wrights; photographs of the recent London Horse Show; a capital page devoted to the Summer shows and Summer players of the New York stage; photographs of attractive women well known in New York society; a half-page reproduction of "Thursday," a painting with a fine touch of humor, which has given pleasure to every one who has seen it at the Metropolitan Museum, and many other pictures.

The Sunday Times Should Always be Ordered from Newsdealers in Advance.

STRAWS
Next to a wet bathing suit a Sarnoff straw hat will prove the coolest thing on the beach,—and on Broadway, the very coolest thing.
Light in weight and cool in texture.
ALL TWO DOLLARS
Sarnoff
HAT STORES
171 Broadway at Chambers St. | 1435 Broadway at Fortieth St.
1265 Broadway at Twenty-ninth St. | 110 Nassau St. at Ann St.
1367 Broadway at Thirty-seventh St. | 58 East 23d St. at Fourth Ave.
Brooklyn, 463 Fulton St.
BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA. BALTIMORE.

KEEP COOL.
Wear a Featherweight Straw.
Young Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
Broadway at Dey Street | Broadway at 36th Street
Broadway at Houston Street | Broadway at Beaver Street
Broadway at 14th Street | Fifth Ave. at 42d Street
Broadway at 28th Street | Nassau St. at Fulton Street
Brooklyn: Fulton St., opp. City Hall

ENDS TODAY
the reduction of our $40 and $50 Suitings to order, $25; Coats and Trousers, $21. The tailoring and trimmings will be the best.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

W&H SHOPS
"To Men Who Know"
OUR pure worsted heavy knit *Bathing Suits* observe all the *proprieties*.
They are made for comfort, looks and ocean wear.
They are *fast color* and non-shrinkable.
Very special quality at three-fifty.
Very elegant at five to seven-fifty.
Belts to go with them fifty cents.
The water is fine.
WEBER & HEILBRONER
"Furnishers to Men Who Know"
Broadway at 25th St. | Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at 8th St. | Nassau at Spruce
Broadway at Franklin | 14 Wall Street
Nassau and Maiden Lane

WARNER STRAWS

My straws don't "bind" front or back. They're fitted with special cushion sweatbands that make the hat easy and cool to the head. More styles than you'll find anywhere—
all $2.00
Nine Greater N. Y. Stores.
Truly Warner

Our Special Serge at $15.
It's the quality that other clothiers about town are asking as much as $25 for. Fast color and long wearing. We produced 'em and stand back of 'em. If you're thinking of a serge you'd better *look*.
Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Tel. 4985 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day. Last Night. Going Some By Paul Armstrong and Rex Beach.
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. THE MOTOR GIRL Music by Julian Edwards
BROADWAY Thea., 41 & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS with BLANCHE RING.
LEW FIELDS' Herald Square Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Jefferson De Angelis in THE BEAUTY SPOT
Casino Tel. 3840-38. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. Hello, People! People, Hello! James T. Powers POWERS in HAVANA
DALY'S Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. THE CLIMAX
ASTOR 45th St., B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. THE MAN FROM HOME
JOE WEBER'S B'way, 29th St. Eve., 8:25. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:25. THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S

CONEY'S CROWDS ARE ALWAYS AT GREATER
DREAMLAND
15 NEW CIRCUS ACTS 15 FREE
Restaurant On Pier O'er Sea
Iron Steamboats To Dreamland Direct.
Everything New But The Ocean

FLYING MORRIS PARK, Sat., June 26, 2:30. Adm. $1. CURTISS AEROPLANE, Mrs. and Mr. Martin, Airships, Gliders, Windvanes. Balloons, Races, &c. 200 entries. 50 Prizes. West Farms Sub. Ex. to 177th St., thence by Morris Park Av. Trolley. AERONAUTIC SOCIETY.

LUNA PARK
Copied and Imitated Throughout the World But Still Supreme for Summertime Fun.

Brighton & Coney Island's Newest Resort. To-day Mat. 2:30, 25c. Eve., 8:15, pop. prices. BRIGHTON THEATRE. NEW The Country Club, Maggie Cline, Ryan & Richfield, Chas Leonard Fletcher, others.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. Valerie Bergere & Co., Exposition Four, Hall's Miniature Minstrels, Motoring, etc.
STEEPLECHASE
Coney's funniest, cleanest, and busiest place.
"We Originate—Others Try to Imitate"
BIJOU Broadway at 30th. Nights, 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Gypsy Music. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Potofone "RIGOLETTO" Opera.
PALISADES HIGH UP IN THE WOODS. AMUSEMENT PARK, Opp. W. 130th St. (N. Y.) Ferry.

MOVING TO THE AERIAL GARDENS Over New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St.
TUESDAY, JUNE 29th, On Sale Seats
A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI
with THOS. A. WISE, DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.
WHY GO TO A THEATRE? WHEN ZIEGFELD'S REVUE IS AT THE Jardin de Paris Atop N. Y Theatre. Always Comfy. Smoking Permt'd. Table Chairs $1
FOLLIES OF 1909 WITH CAST OF 125.
GAIETY THEATRE, 46th St. and B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:20. Last 2 Performances until Aug. 2d. THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR." A Sparkling Comedy by J. Hartley Manners.
SPECIAL—Benefit to Lizzie Harold, N. Y. Thea. NEXT SUNDAY GREAT ALL STAR BILL Only Regular Prices. Seats now on Sale
GARRICK 35th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. To-day 2:20. LAST NIGHT WM. COLLIER in Du Suchet's THE MAN FROM MEXICO.
HUDSON W. 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day. LAST NIGHT THE THIRD DEGREE
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL. Matinees Daily. Orch. Seats, 25c. Evs. 25c. to $1.00. PAULINE, Grace Hazard, Ed Wrothe & Co.
HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF. Evs. at 8:15. DailyMail in ANNETTE KELLERMANN Vitagraph Thea. Next Door. Big Acts

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1909. 16 PAGES.

WILD WISHES.

BY ETHEL M. HEWITT.

I WISH, because the sweetness of your passing
Makes all the earth a garden where you tread,
That I might be the meanest of your roses,
To pave your path with petals passion-red!

I wish, because the softness of your breathing
Stirs the white jasmine at your window frame,
That I might be the fragrance of a flower,
To stir the night breeze with your dearest name!

I wish, because the glory of your dreaming
Strews all the field of heaven with throbbing stars,
That I might storm the portals of your slumber,
And soar with you beyond night's golden bars!

I wish to be the day you die, Beloved,
Though at its close my foolish heart must break!
But most of all, I wish, my dearest darling,
To be the Blessed Morning when you wake!

—From Harper's Magazine for July.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

MEREDITH FOR DEFENSE.

Justice publishes a letter from the late George Meredith to Mr. H. M. Hyndman expressing pleasure at seeing him and Mr. Blatchford "in union for a national army." "One may fear that a landing of foreign artillery on our shores alone will rouse the mercantile class," he says. With George Meredith, Mr. Hyndman, Mr. St. Loe Strachey, Lord Charles Beresford, and Field Marshal Lord Roberts agreed in their opinion that Great Britain is imperfectly defended from attack, is it quite true to say that only fools and cowards are disturbed?

MEMORIAL TO LORD BYRON.

Americans, in particular, who have often commented upon the omission of a suitable recognition of the fact, will be pleased to learn that a memorial tablet has been placed on the walls of the Hôtel d'Angleterre, Ouchy, on the Lake of Geneva, to keep alive Lord Byron's association with that well-known house. It was in a room there—the place was then called Hôtel de l'Ancre—that the poet wrote "The Prisoner of Chillon." Byron had taken refuge there in consequence of bad weather while on a voyage around the lake. The erection of the memorial is mainly due to Mr. H. R. Whitehouse, author of "A Revolutionary Princess." Mr. Whitehouse is at present engaged on a biography of the distinguished French historian, Alphonse Lamartine.

SOUND BOOK PHILOSOPHY.

London literary papers in their obituary notices of Mr. Andrew F. Tait, a bookseller of that city, call attention to some very sound book philosophy, which is regarded as singularly timely in consequence of the recent cheapening of the price of English books. Shortly before his death Mr. Tait expressed these views concerning cheap books: "In spite of the enormous popularization and cheapening of all forms of literature, the real lover of books continues to love his books in a worthy form. There is, and always must be, a class of reader who does not grudge a good price for a book, recognizing that a shilling or a sixpence does not provide a basis of proper remuneration for the brains of the author, the enterprise of the publisher, and the industry of the printer."

STORIES ABOUT DR. HALE.

These two stories about the late Dr. Hale were told in Boston almost thirty years ago, but they may be new to the new generation. Among choir singers, ministers are of small account. "Had a strange minister last Sunday," said one tenor to another, meeting at the Apollo Club; "don't know his name; man that preaches at Billy Winch's church. Knows how to preach, too!"

Dr. Hale himself was the authority for the statement that when he went to have his voice tried with a view to joining the Harvard Glee Club, his efforts were received rather quietly and without any definite statement of opinion. "What kind of a voice have I?" he asked, as he prepared to go. "Well, Mr. Hale," said the instructor, briskly, "I should say that your voice was a baritone."

Musical terms were not part of daily speech in the Boston of that time, and the student promptly sought the dictionary, to find that a baritone was "neither tenor nor bass." He was inclined upon the whole to think that his repulse was fortunate for him; it certainly was fortunate for his city and his country, for the world, indeed.

CHESTERTON MAKES A DISCOVERY.

Mr. G. K. Chesterton has discovered a new poet, Mr. Darrell Figgis. The unconventional manner of this discovery is thus announced in the English papers: "The two men met as strangers on the stairs of a Battersea flat, one laden with the manuscripts of his poems, the other with care and business pressure. The poet introduced himself. Mr. Chesterton, with earth-shaking smile, surmised he could spare an anxious minute to con the stranger's verses. An hour later those two could be seen still walking around and around Battersea Park, Mr. Chesterton shouting Mr. Figgis's poems to the heavens, Mr. Figgis himself delighted at the harmony of outlook and sympathy his companion showed." It is scarcely necessary to add, says a London paper, that this intelligence is derived from a publishing house which announces it will shortly publish "A Vision of Life," by Mr. Darrell Figgis, with an introduction by Mr. G. K. Chesterton.

REALM OF THE UNSEEN.

Sir Oliver Lodge has written the book that has been expected from him for the last three or four years, and those who are interested in the doings of the psychical researchers may look forward to a definite and detailed account of what the latter have really accomplished from the pen of this famous recruit to their ranks. Sir Oliver's book will be called "The Survival of Man: A Study in Psychical Research," and will be published in the Fall by Moffat, Yard & Co. The author's conviction of man's survival of bodily death is well known; but the exact facts upon which he bases this conviction are not so definitely known as to rob the forthcoming book of the novelty to which it can undoubtedly lay claim. The book is filled mainly with Sir Oliver Lodge's personal experiments in the realm of the unseen, and its scope may be surmised from the following table of "Probable Contents": Aims and Objects of Psychical Research, Thought Transference or Experimental Telepathy, Spontaneous Telepathy or Apparitions, Automatism and Lucidity with Special Reference to Survival, Physical Phenomena.

SWINBURNE AND SWIMMING.

Swinburne sang of swimming as enthusiastically as the Rev. Frederic Ingham wrote of it, but the poet was no New England "six foot of man, clean grit and human natur'," but small, slender, moving even on foot "as if blown before the wind," and floating on the top of the waves like a cork. At Etretat, in 1870, says Mr. Gosse, he was caught by the race of the tide under Porte d'Amont, and swept out to sea, but was followed, caught, and rescued by a yachtsman, Guy de Maupassant, no less. The sailors wrapped him in a sail and set him on the deck, whence it suited him to declaim Victor Hugo to them. He told Mr. Gosse not long after the incident that when persuaded that he must drown he reflected with pleasure that he had finally revised the proofs of his "Songs Before Sunrise" and was only a little older than Shelley when he was drowned. The honesty of this last touch is truly fine; a man intellectually small never dares to own such a thought.

NEWSPAPER AMENITIES IN LONDON.

In his address upon "Literature and Journalism," delivered before the Imperial Press Conference in London, Lord Morley made reference to some old-time brutality in English journalism. He cited several instances in passing comment, some of which were highly amusing. One result of the address has been the resurrection of some old-time London newspaper squabbles. A writer in The London Chronicle thus comments upon some former newspaper writing, with special reference to "invective": "'Invective' was a survival of the old-time journalist who flourished in the days of bludgeon-wielding Roebuck. A glance through 'Pamphlets for the People,' the torrid lucubrations of Tear 'Em, as Roebuck was called from a vehement habit of debate, gives an idea of the profusion of abuse with which the press loaded each other in those days. Cobbett (styled 'foul-mouthed Cobbett') referred to 'that squirt of filthy water The Morning Post.' The Morning Chronicle wrote of 'that sloppail of corruption The Post.' The Standard made passing reference to 'our blubber-headed contemporary The Globe.' 'That spavined old horse The Courier' was an epithet used by The Morning Herald, while The Times was described by The Morning Advertiser as the 'bully of Berkshire and the braggadocio of Printing House Square.'"

"THE ETHER OF SPACE."

Sir Oliver Lodge Writes Entertainingly Upon the Intangible and Inaccessible "Something" which Occupies the Vast Interplanetary Spaces of the Universe.

A FASCINATING BRANCH OF PHYSICS.

Some Highly Interesting Comments Upon a Substance We Cannot See, Hear, Feel, Taste, Smell, Exhaust or Weigh.

By MARY PROCTOR.

SIR OLIVER LODGE has written a most entertaining book* on the fascinating branch of physics he terms "The Ether of Space." What is this ether which pervades all space, penetrating between the molecules of matter, and even between the atoms in the molecules? We cannot see, hear, feel, taste, smell, exhaust, or weigh it, and yet all this, paradoxical as it may seem, furnishes no proof that it does not exist. The oldest and best known function for ether is the conveyance of light, light being the wave motion of the ether, but we cannot have waves unless they are waves of something.

Whatever that something may be, it does not resist motion in the slightest degree. Large bodies, such as planets and comets, rush through it at prodigious speed without showing the least sign of friction. In fact, we cannot find a trace of mechanical connection between matter and ether, of the kind known as viscosity or friction.

We have as yet no dynamical explanation of ether, any more than we have of electricity, but the past century has taught us overwhelming facts concerning them. When we are let deeper into their secrets, writes the author:

> I feel as if it would be no merely material prospect that will be opening on our view, but some glimpse into a region of the universe which science has never entered yet, but which has been sought from far, and perhaps blindly apprehended by painter and poet, by philosopher and saint.

Notwithstanding its genuine physical nature and properties, the ether is singularly intangible and inaccessible to our senses, and is accordingly a subject on which it is extremely difficult to try experiments. Many have been the attempts to detect some phenomena depending on its motion relative to the earth. For instance, it is a well-known fact that the earth is traveling around the sun at the rate of nineteen miles a second. The question arises, As the earth rushes through the ether of space, does it drag some ether with it, or does it slip through the ether with perfect freedom? Surely, if we are living in the midst of an ether stream, and flying through it with a speed exceeding that of a cannon ball in motion some seventy-five times, we ought to be able to detect some evidence of its existence. It is difficult, to imagine a globe as massive as our earth rushing onward at this tremendous pace, without disturbing the medium through which it urges its way.

The balance of evidence from experiments which have been made on the ether seems to prove that there is no ether drift, that near the earth it is stagnant, that the earth carries all or the greater part of the neighboring ether with it, a view which, if true, must singularly complicate the theory of ordinary astronomical aberration. Meanwhile, despite our meagre knowledge regarding the constitution of ether, there can be no doubt that "the interplanetary and interstellar spaces are not empty, but are occupied by a material substance or body, which is certainly the largest, and probably the most uniform body, of which we have any knowledge," according to Clerk-Maxwell, a well-known authority on the subject.

"The fundamental medium filling all space, if there be such, must, in my judgment," writes the author, "be ultimately incompressible, otherwise it would be composed of parts, and we should have to seek for something still more fundamental to fill the interstices." He then goes on to state that the ether, being incompressible, and an electron being composed simply and solely of ether, it may be compared to a knot on a piece of string. The knot differs in no respect from the rest of the string except in its tied-up structure. It is of the same density

*THE ETHER OF SPACE. By Sir Oliver Lodge, F. R. S., Principal of the University of Birmingham. With a preface and introduction by the author. One volume. Pp. 168. New York: Harper & Brothers. Harper's Library of Living Thought.

as the rest, and yet it is a knot which must be untied to cease being a knot—a process which as yet we have not learned how to apply to an electron. If ever the electron knots, so to speak, are untied, then electrons will thereby be resolved into the general body of the ether of space, that part which is independent of what we call "matter."

To show that the ether cannot be the light and rarefied substance which at one time, and until quite lately, it was thought to be, it is useful to remember that not only has it to be the vehicle of light, and the medium of all electric and magnetic influence, but also that it has to transmit the tremendous forces of gravitation. The gravitational attraction of two electrons is negligibly small, and yet it is to the aggregate attraction of myriads of such bodies that the resultant force of attraction is due, a force which is felt over millions of millions of miles. The force is not only felt, but must be reckoned as one of prodigious magnitude.

When dealing with such bodies as the sun, moon, or stars, the force of gravitation overpowers all other forces, and all electric and magnetic attractions sink by comparison into insignificance. These tremendous forces must be transmitted by the ether, for there is undoubtedly a connecting link of some kind. There can be no attraction across really empty space.

For instance, in the case of the pull of the earth on the moon, "the force with which the moon is held in its orbit would be great enough," says the author, "to tear asunder a steel rod four hundred miles thick, with a tenacity of thirty tons per square inch. That is, if the moon and the earth were connected by steel instead of by gravity, a forest of pillars would be necessary to whirl the system once a month around their common centre of gravity." Such a force necessarily implies enormous tension or pressure in the medium. Maxwell calculates that the gravitational stress near the earth, which we must suppose to exist in the invisible medium, is 3,000 times greater than what the strongest steel could stand, and near the sun it would be 2,500 times as great as that.

According to the late Prof. C. A. Young, the attraction between the sun and the earth amounts to thirty-six hundred quadrillions of tons—in figures, 36 followed by seventeen ciphers. On this point we borrow an impressive illustration from a careful calculation made by Mr. C. B. Waring. We may imagine gravitation to cease and to be replaced by a material bond of some sort, holding the earth to the sun and keeping her in her orbit. If now we suppose this connection to consist of a web of steel wires, each as large as the heaviest telegraph wires used, (No. 4,) then to replace the sun's attraction these wires would have to cover the whole sunward hemisphere of our globe about as thickly as blades of grass upon a lawn. It would require nine to each square inch. Putting it a little differently, the attraction between the sun and earth is equivalent to the breaking strain of a steel rod about 3,000 miles in diameter.

But the solar system, consisting of the sun, planets, comets, and a host of smaller bodies, forms merely a little island group in the universe. In the economy of this tiny cosmical island we know that the law of gravitation reigns supreme. But we have reason for believing that this same law is obeyed throughout the length, breadth, and depth of the entire visible universe. From the binary stars comes a whisper across the vast abyss of space, telling us that they are swayed by this great power which extends to the shores of the abyss in which our island is situated.

In the chapter concerning the mechanical necessity for a continous medium filling space the author writes:

> A question has arisen in my mind whether, if the whole sensible universe—estimated by Lord Kelvin as equivalent to about 1,000,000,000 suns—were all concentrated in one body of specifiable density, the stress would not be so great as to produce a tendency toward ethereal disruption which would result in a disintegrating explosion and a scattering of the particles once more as an enormous nebula and other fragments into the depths of space. I do not suppose that this can be the reason, but one would think there must be some reason for the scattered condition of gravitative matter. Too little is known, however, about the mechanism of gravitation to enable us to bring it forward as the strongest argument in support of the existence of an ether.

The reader will be interested in seeing how the author has succeeded in presenting in popular style investigations of the nature and properties of the ether of space, and has taken the opportunity to make generally known the conclusions to which he has so far been led on this great and perhaps inexhaustible subject. The book furnishes much material for thought, and has been handled in an entertaining as well as scholarly manner. If it succeeds in arousing an interest in perhaps one of the greatest problems confronting us, it will have accomplished its mission.

"The vast interplanetary and interstellar regions will no longer be regarded as waste places in the universe," to quote Clerk Maxwell, "which the Creator has not seen fit to fill with the symbols of the manifold order of His kingdom. We shall find them to be already full of this wonderful medium; so full that no human power can remove it from the smallest portion of space, or produce the slightest flaw in its infinite continuity. It extends unbroken from star to star, and when a molecule of hydrogen vibrates in the dog star, the medium receives the impulses of these vibrations, and after carrying them in its immense bosom for several years, delivers them, in due course, regular order, and full tale, into the spectroscope."

DR. ELIOT'S LIST OF BOOKS.

THE following is a partial list of the works selected by Dr. Charles W. Eliot for his five-foot shelf of books. The full library, which in Dr. Eliot's opinion, will give any man the essential of a liberal education, if he devotes but fifteen minutes a day to the reading of the volumes, is not yet complete, and this first installment of the make-up is published merely for the purposes of record. In announcing this choice of books, it is explained that several titles are supposed to be bound into a single volume:

"Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin."
"Journal of John Woolman."
"Fruits of Solitude," by William Penn.
Bacon's "Essays" and "New Atlantis."
Milton's "Areopagitica" and "Tractate on Education."
Sir Thomas Browne's "Religio Medici."
Plato's "Apology," "Phaedo," and "Crito."
"Golden Sayings" of Epictetus.
"Meditations of Marcus Aurelius."
Emerson's "Essays."
Emerson's "English Traits."
The complete Poems of Milton.
Jonson's "Volpone."
Beaumont and Fletcher's "The Maids' Tragedy."
Webster's "Duchess of Malfi."
Middleton's "The Changeling."
Dryden's "All for Love."
Shelley's "Cenci."
Browning's "Blot on the 'Scutcheon."
Tennyson's "Becket."
Goethe's "Faust."
Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus."
Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations."
"Letters" of Cicero and Pliny.
Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress."
Burns's "Tam O'Shanter."
Walton's "Complete Angler" and "Lives" of Donne and Herbert.
"Autobiography of St. Augustine."
Plutarch's "Lives."
Dryden's "Aeneid."
Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales."
"Imitation of Christ," by Thomas à Kempis.
Dante's "Divine Comedy."
Darwin's "Origin of Species."
"Arabian Nights."

"LESS THAN KIN."

ONE of the best of the lighter novels of the season is Alice Duer Miller's "Less Than Kin," (Henry Holt & Co.) The story opens in a South American town, where a young man from the States is engaged in drilling the usural army of comic opera revolution. It becomes advisable for him to leave and "stand not upon the order of his going." On the impulse of the moment, he assumes the name of a compatriot, who had died a few days before.

On his arrival in New York the hero finds himself welcomed as a prodigal son by the family of the dead man, but when he discovers the more than dubious reputation of the man whose name he has assumed, he repents of the masquerade, only to find his assertion of mistaken identity received with incredulity. The matter is further complicated by a youthful indiscretion of his own, which makes it inconvenient for him to bring forward proofs as to his identity. And he has, of course, fallen in love.

The situations are developed with humor and cleverness, and the reader's interest is held to the dénoument. Mrs. Miller has a pleasant gift of story telling and a knack of mixing cleverness, humor, and sentiment in just the proper proportions for producing a Summer novel.

A VIVID PICTURE OF GEORGIAN DAYS

Mr. Frankfort Moore Writes an Entertaining Book About Literary Celebrities of a Byegone Period.

THAT a sense of humor is a dangerous thing if one desires to be understood and appreciated by one's contemporaries, or even by posterity, particularly if these happen to be English, is made most evident in Mr. Frankfort Moore's paper on Goldsmith in his altogether delightful book* on the Georgian period, which is concerned with providing a new point of view in regard to a number of personages whom the world considers itself as knowing all about, but of whom in reality it knows only what has been to a large extent either manufactured or else twisted from the simple truth by the chronicler of Dr. Johnson's sometimes pig-headed conclusions, or by Horace Walpole's wicked and witty letters. As Mr. Moore says in his short preface, those "conservators of conventionality who have dealt with this period have been as careful as Indians to tread in each other's footsteps," and fresh facts seem to have had slight influence upon them. Boswell said so and so, Walpole uttered this or the other sneer, such or such a squib had its vogue—and sufficient to many days was the evil thereof.

Mr. Moore has an apt pen, nor is he entirely without animus of his own. In defending Goldsmith against Boswell's charges of stupidity and ignorance he draws a delightful portrait of Irish characteristics. But he is severe with the English and the Scotch.

Goldsmith was a typical Irishman, and in no way more than in his power of maintaining absolute gravity of countenance all the while that he was indulging in the subtlest irony or the most flagrant fooling. "The Englishman is so busy trying to make it appear that he is cleverer than he really is that he cannot see the humor of any man trying to appear more stupid than he really is," says Mr. Moore.

Yet this was just the sort of pretense which it especially tickled Dr. Goldsmith to indulge in.

> Goldsmith was just too successful in maintaining that gravity which is the very essense of those forms of humor in which he was constantly indulging for his own satisfaction; the mask of gravity was such a good fit that the shortsighted people who were around him never penetrated it. He was making fools of the people around him, never giving a thought that they would transmit to posterity the impression which his attitude conveyed to them, which was that he was a shallow fool.

Of course, it would be as absurd to contend that Goldsmith never made a fool of himself as it would be to assume that Johnson never failed to make a fool of himself, or that Boswell ever failed to do so.

Which quotation sufficiently presents Mr. Moore's own attitude toward the three gentlemen. As for Johnson's criticisms on the poet, the author notes that almost all the hard things he said were uttered immediately after one of their discussions, while the portly doctor was still quivering throughout his mighty bulk with the wrath of being differed with.

The volume is not, however, solely concerned with Goldsmith and his contradictory traits as shown in the work which has come down to us, or revealed by the estimates of Johnson, Boswell, and Beattie. There is, for instance, plenty to tell of Fanny Burney and her relations with the poor mad king and with the unhappy Queen Charlotte. Her diary, with its matchless description of the approaching horror, is quoted from, and her own engaging personality vividly put before the reader. We are also given an entirely new presentation of the Thrales, as well as Mrs. Thrale's second marriage with the Italian singer, Piozzi, so intensely disapproved of by Johnson, and necessarily by Boswell. Johnson's fury at her remarriage is amply explained when one reads of his meals at her house, now to be forever discontinued.

> He rioted in pork, and in veal baked with raisins, and when he sat down to some such dainty he fed like a wild animal. He used his fingers as if they were claws, tearing the flesh from the bone in his teeth, and swallowing it not entirely without sound * * * his exertions caused the veins to swell on his forehead, and the beads of perspiration to drop from his scholarly brow.

Johnson was made executor of Thrale's estate, and we get a picture of him lumbering about, getting in the way of everybody and yet certain of his indispensability, that makes one think of Marceline.

The Gunning girls must necessarily pass along in this pageant, this procession of persons astonishing in so many ways, whether by talent, rank, brutality, beauty, wit, or genius. And another Gunning in the second generation comes into the revels as a light comedy character, with strange plots involving young men and a marriage into the haute noblesse, with forged letters, a scheming mother, an irate, bluff old soldier father, and a failure that sets the whole of England laughing—the whole tale worthy of Thackeray.

Sheridan's elopement with Miss Linley is retold, and proves no elopement, but a gallant and innocent service rendered by a young man to a girl whose friend he was, and who was in sore straits. He subsequently married the lady, and Mr. Moore's version of the episode seems to have the facts and the reason on its side; but what is less convincing than reason and facts when opposed to scandal and romance?

Mr. Moore moves with lightness and piquancy through the various incidents and amid the diverse characters of the period in which he finds himself. He has a witty way with him, an ironic touch which is perhaps a trifle overdone—sarcasm is amusing, but a bit dangerous when too frequently resorted to. The book is none the less hugely entertaining, and merits a place on the shelf devoted to histoires intimes, those records of lives in which the droll and human quality, with its touches of tragedy and interludes of farce, has the predominating part—books apt to be more interesting than the epics which sing of vaster achievements, of periods rather than of people.

*A GEORGIAN PAGEANT. By Frank Frankfort Moore. With illustrations. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

TRAVELS IN CYPRUS.

BOOKS dealing with the island of Cyprus and its affairs are so infrequent that brief mention of such as come to hand seems justified, whatever their importance. Two have recently appeared which give accounts of travel in the island at intervals of one hundred and twenty-five years or so. The earlier, "Travels in the Island of Cyprus" (Cambridge University Press,) now published in an English translation was first published in Italian in 1769, being the work of the Abbé Giovanni Mariti, who had been "an official of the Imperial and Tuscan Consulate" for several years, and the latter has just been republished as a "first edition (revised) with additional matter," by Basil Stewart, whose knowledge was gained by travel in connection with his work as an engineer.

It is a commentary upon the conservatism of the East to note how little change has occurred in the period since Mariti wrote. At times his book might almost be taken as a guide to-day, but at others it is evident that many and serious changes have been wrought by the vandalism of ignorant natives, of fanatical Moslems, and of commercially minded Europeans. Besides there have been the processes of natural decay, for, unlike Egypt, Cyprus is a land of periodical and torrential rains. The narrative is minute and careful in its description, and evidences the mind of the trained observer and of a painstaking recorder. Of it the translator says: "The book stands as the best account of the condition of Cyprus in the third quarter of the last century."

Mr. Stewart's book, "My Experiences of Cyprus" (E. P. Dutton & Co., $2.) is far from being an ideal literary production. It is composed in very careless English and shows the faults of an inexperienced writer. It contains descriptions of trips made to various parts of the island for observation and reconnaisance, and gives some historical data. But the value of the book does not lie in the latter, as the author's methods are far from scholarly. Probably this is to be expected. Those portions, however, are interesting which tell of the experiences of an eye-witness. But even here these things seem to be jotted down almost as obiter dicta rather than as the result of careful and systematic observation. Nevertheless the careful reader will be able to glean a good deal of useful information as to present conditions; it is immaterial whether the reader agrees with the political and economic views of the author or not.

"The Danger Mark."

Robert W. Chambers's publishers have sent out several notes about a book by him to appear next Fall, but have not heretofore mentioned the title. It is to be called "The Danger Mark."

PSYCHOTHERAPY AND SUGGESTION

The Psychological, Psycho-Physiological and Therapeutic Aspects of Hypnotism Presented by Dr. Forel.

FOR people who want to go a little more deeply into the much discussed and much misunderstood subject of "suggestion" and the allied mysteries than they were carried by Prof. Muensterberg's recent book, Dr. Forel's "Hypnotism"* provides both the opportunity and the means for attaining their end. While distinctly the work of a professional man writing for his colleagues, it still can be read with comprehension and profit by any layman moderately familiar with the language of science. He will not get much, probably, from the few chapters devoted to brain anatomy and physiology, and there are a few others that will seem "dry" to the superficial, but the majority of them are easy as well as intensely interesting reading, and the result of a careful perusal that is also intelligent cannot fail to be a clearer apprehension of just what can—and what cannot, which it is at least as important to know—be done through the so-called "influence of mind over matter."

Though dealing for the most part with the borderland of knowledge, Dr. Forel is the very antithesis of a mystic, and while he is well equipped with the scientific imagination, he exercises it legitimately and only upon ascertained and demonstrable facts. A convinced and consistent monist, his criticism of all dualistic interpretations of personality and consciousness is, of course, severe and destructive. Telepathic and clairvoyant vagaries he treats with an evidently weary patience, as mere assertions that cannot as yet be met with universal negatives, though the known probabilities are all against them, and the only certainty is that fraud and delusion are discovered whenever serious investigation is made. As a hypnotist and suggestionist—the terms as he uses them are practically interchangeable—Dr. Forel rejects Charcot and all his works, and holds fast to the theories and methods of the Nancy school, that is, of Bernheim, Liébeault, and the other men who, by proving the possibility of hypnotizing something more than ninety out of every hundred persons coming to them in the ordinary course of practice and experiment, have utterly refuted the contention of the undeservedly famous magician of La Salpêtrière that only the hysterical can be "brought under control," and that hypnosis is a form of hysteria. In using various metals and drugs in sealed glass tubes, Charcot, in Dr. Forel's opinion, fell into absurdities exactly like those of the healing charlatans, and, without knowing it, produced his results, such as they were, by suggestions that would have been just as effective with other substances, or with none at all. The author's argument on this point is convincing and its application is wide.

Prof. Muensterberg insists on the existence of essential differences between hypnosis and normal sleep, holding, especially, that in the former attention is selective and in the latter passive. Dr. Forel, on the contrary, while admitting this difference, declares it unessential and the two states identical. Their apparent dissimilarity he ascribes to the exertion in the one case of an outside, directing influence, and its absence in the other. Sleep itself, he says, is a phase of hypnosis—of auto-hypnosis—brought about, not by weariness or intoxication by blood poisons, as is shown by the fact that insomnia often persists when both of these conditions are present, but by the suggestion which lies in assuming certain positions and particularly in closing the eyes. Again Dr. Forel seems to have the better of the controversy, but evidently the dispute is largely over definitions, and there is no real, or at least no important, disagreement.

As for the dangers of hypnotism—maltreatment of the hypnotized and the possibility of causing them to commit crime during or after somnolence—Dr. Forel admits their reality, but denies their gravity in practice, since they are paralleled in all domains of medicine, and the reputable physician is no more likely to misuse suggestion than he is to do the same thing with his poisons and narcotics or with his knives and saws. The unscrupulous hypnotist cannot commit his crimes with even a remote approach to safety, since the hypnotic state often has unexpected terminations, and the suggestion of subsequent amnesia as frequently fails. Safety for both practitioner and patient, as in the administration of anaesthetics, lies in insistence on the presence of a trusted witness. For all uses of hypnotism for other than scientific purposes by authorized and competent operators Dr. Forel has stern denunciation, and he strongly advises the suppression of the stage and platform hypnotists. Most of them are frauds and the others ruthlessly exploit the mental weakness of carefully chosen subjects, often to their terrible injury.

Dr. Forel joins all the other well-informed students of hypnotism in asserting its purely subjective nature—in denying the possession by anybody of a mysterious power of mind or will by which he can invade the personality of another and hold him in a mental slavery. Suggestion acts within narrow limits, determined in large measure by the subject's character and inclination, and, while one hypnotist may be more efficient than another, it is not because he possesses a strong will or a compelling eye, but because he has more tact, more patience, and, above all, more knowledge in this domain of science.

Hypnotism never creates a "habit," in the senses that narcotic drugs do, and the auto-suggestion of resistance, in all except very rare cases, tends to increase rather than to weaken. To this is due the certainty that as time goes on the applicability of suggestion as a therapeutic agent will gradually grow less and less—a fact which is highly encouraging from what it means as to such things as Christian Science, Worcesterism, and all the related and deplorable cults. The diseases and malfunctionings which suggestion can help or cure make a long list as enumerated by Dr. Forel, but they all come within a few groups and form only a minute fraction of human ills. It is far indeed from being a panacea, and the wild exaggerations of its powers contained in several recent books that have had wide reading seem ludicrous after attentive perusal of a really scientific work like this one. It deserves careful study by anybody at all interested in the subject of hypnotism and the allied influences, not because it will make him a hypnotist—that, fortunately, it will not do—but because it will enable him to form correct judgments in regard to what he hears about the miracles of quacks and pseudo-scientists, of whom there is a large and active army just now engaged in the congenial task of turning credulity, ignorance, and superstition into cash.

*HYPNOTISM: OR, SUGGESTION AND PSYCHOTHERAPY. A Study of the Psychological, Psycho-Physiological and Therapeutic Aspects of Hypnotism. By August Forel, M. D. Translated from the fifth German edition by H. W. Armit. New York: Rebman Company.

CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA.

THE fifth volume of "The Catholic Encyclopedia," (Robert Appleton Company,) which has just been issued, contains a good deal of interesting matter. Many of its topics are of more than ordinary importance, and the articles in which they are treated are scholarly, comprehensive, and authoritative.

Among the more notable contributions are those relating to evolution, excommunication, ecclesiastical art, dispensation, editions of the Bible, eschatology, extreme unction, dynamism, Ethiopia, England, and divorce.

Everything in the way of commendation that has been said about the preceding volumes may be repeated unreservedly about this latest volume, and now that a third of the entire work has been brought out it is easy to see that when the Encyclopedia shall have been completed it will be of great value and importance to both Catholics and non-Catholics—in fact to everybody who has use for a book of reference which shall present authoritatively the Catholic view of all matters relating to the history, doctrines, dogmas, and philosophy of the Catholic Church.

The Bath Pageant.

Mrs. Spencer Trask, who has just been revealed as the author of the anonymous dramatic poems "Mors et Victoria" and "King Alfred's Jewel," has written what is described as a Peace Hymn, to be read at the Bath pageant, which is to be held at Bath, England, in the near future.

READY ON MONDAY.

The Half Moon By FORD MADOX HUEFFER. Probably no finer tribute will be paid the great Tercentenary Celebration than Mr. Hueffer's splendid new romance of Hudson's voyage and the discovery. *$1.50.*

The Patience of John Morland

By MARY DILLON *Author of "The Leader," "The Rose of Old St. Louis," etc.*

Lovely, mischevious Kitty McCabe is as charming a heroine as ever graced the pages of a book; the story is laid in Washington during President Jackson's administration and it will surely captivate the summer reader.

Four Illustrations in Color by Relyea. $1.50.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO. NEW YORK.

House Plants By F. T. BARNES. A manual of the best plants for house cultivation and indoor decoration. *Illustrated. Net, $1.10. (Postage 10c.)*

Kipling Pocket Edition Nineteen volumes ready including "From Sea to Sea." Just issued. Send for list and details.

Are The Dead Alive?

By FREMONT RIDER

The question that the thought of the world is asking psychical research and the answer it receives.

"Characterized by the utmost fairness."—*Charleston News and Courier.*

"To obtain a ready acquaintance with this interesting problem and the progress that has been made toward its solution, one needs nothing more than Mr. Rider's book. Every phase of the subject is treated in a concise, interesting fashion."—*Boston Transcript.*

"A clear, vigorous account of the modern spiritualistic movement * * * * really a very good compendium, a chronicle rather than a criticism."—*New York Sun.*

"A profound work."—*Buffalo Courier.*

"To the reader earnestly seeking *information* a strong appeal will be made."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"The latest word on an interesting subject."—*Albany Argus.*

"The problem of psychical research is thoroughly threshed out in this very interesting volume."—*Syracuse Herald.*

"An eminently fair study."—*Denver News.*

"A volume of peculiar and extraordinary interest."—*Kansas City Star.*

"A mine of rich information to those who have never investigated spiritualism."—*Rochester Union Advertiser.*

Cloth, Extra, Octavo, with over 50 remarkable photographs, $1.75

Have you read Arthur Stringer's wireless adventure romance?

THE GUNRUNNER

"A Rattling Good Yarn."

B. W. DODGE & COMPANY

"In range of observation and in fluency of descriptive narration she is not unlike Madame Waddington."—THE DIAL.

Letters *from* China

By SARAH PIKE CONGER

(MRS. E. H. CONGER)

"This is really one of the most important books on China which has appeared in recent years.

"It is quite wonderful how many elements of unique interest appear in this wholly admirable book, furnishing glimpses of the interior life and spirit, character, and sentiment of the better Chinese homes."—*The Tribune.*

"An extended view of Chinese life, delightful in its variety and important for its contents. The book is indeed a delightful addition to our knowledge of a country of which no one nowadays can afford to be ignorant."—*The Argonaut.*

Large 8vo, 80 illustrations, $2.75 net; postpaid $2.95

At All Bookstores A. C. McCLURG & CO. PUBLISHERS CHICAGO

By H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.
THE ROMANCE OF AMERICAN EXPANSION.
16 illustrations. $1.75 net. By mail, $1.90.
Moffat, Yard & Co., New York City.

WEE MACGREEGOR'S COUSIN.
Oh! Christina!
By J. J. BELL
At All Booksellers. Illustrated. 60 cents net.

Married? THE SCIENCE OF A NEW LIFE. By John Cowan, M. D. 400 pages. 100 illustrations. This is the most valuable book on the marriage relation ever issued. Circular giving full information sent free. Address J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co., 579 Rose St., New York.

Paul Anthony, Christian
415 Pp. By Hiram W. Hayes. $1.50.
"Told in flowing English, a story that will appeal to all who enjoy good fiction."—The Arena.
REID PUBLISHING CO., Boston, Mass.

The Systematic Statesman
One of the most picturesque characters in politics to-day is Theodore Burton, the man who does everything by figures. An absorbing chapter in his true history in
PEARSON'S MAGAZINE
July Issue. 15 Cents. All News-stands.

ASK US Anything You Want to Know. Millions of up-to-date notes, records, articles, clippings, books and pictures. All topics from all sources. Classified for quick reference. The Search-Light Information Library, 341-7 5th Av., (cor. Waldorf.) Tel., 1544—Madison.

Typewriting All Manuscript. Reasonable rates. Beatrice Alexander, 58 E. 60th St.

CIVIC SCIENCE AND PSYCHOLOGY

Graham Wallas in an Entertaining Volume Advises Politicians to Study Man and His Mental Processes.

THE world's latest great morality play has been the spectacle of the Ottoman Turk, with arms in his hands, but with admirable economy of ball cartridge, with one sweeping gesture overturning the cherished European notion of the innate incapacity of the Oriental for self-government. By his fresh enthusiasm for Parliaments this surprising fellow is actually propping up the faith in so-called "constitutional" institutions, grievously undermined in the West by the conspicuous failure of the voters in England and America to behave as the wise think they should. Now a mere printed book—written quite without collaboration with the Young Turk—seems to throw a flood of light on the question why it is that the voter's behavior has been so disappointing. (Houghton Mifflin Company.) Mr.

The very lively and edifying volume in which this illumination is accomplished is "Human Nature in Politics," Graham Wallas, the author, who is by way of being a practical politician (of the reform school) in London, has been moved to take his pen in hand and tilt against that preposterous figure of straw the "economic man," set up by the professors of what is called political science as the unit of thought and action in that province of human endeavor which is concerned with the various expedients for restraining each individual for the collective benefit of all the individuals—in other words, government.

The author's basic and primary protest is against the notion that the human political unit is in any controlling degree a reasoning unit. "Whoever," says Mr. Wallas boldly, "sets himself to base his political thinking on a re-examination of the working of human nature must begin by trying to overcome his own tendency to exaggerate the intellectuality of mankind." That fashion of thinking which argues that a man will act for what he thinks his own best interest, sometimes called "common sense," is, in fact, in Mr. Wallas's opinion, most commonly nonsense. Even the man who has studied the Stock Exchange list and satisfied himself which of the items thereon he may buy with most prospect of profit, does not buy "unless, apart from his intellectual inference on the subject, he has an impulse to write to the stock broker sufficiently strong to overcome another impulse to put the whole thing off till next day."

The trader, the advertiser, even the schoolmaster, has learned to take account of such "pre-rational impulses"—in other words, of human nature. The practical politician, good and bad, has been using his knowledge that man is not purely rational or economic from the beginning, but the political theorist continues to intellectualize his material. The practical politician knows, for instance, "the tactics by which the immediate emotion of personal affection for his candidate may be set up." The theorist utterly overlooks the fact that a photograph "which brings his candidate's ordinary existence sharply forward, by representing him in his garden smoking a pipe or reading a newspaper," is worth as a vote getter any amount of logical demonstration that the candidate's policies are to the voter's interest. So, in New York, while the Citizens' Union argues, Tammany gives picnics. Thus, also, because "a monarch is a lifelong candidate, there exists a singularly elaborate traditional art of producing personal affection for him. It is more important that he should be seen than that he should speak or act. His portrait appears on every coin and stamp, and, apart from any question of personal beauty, produces most effect when it is a good likeness. The daily bulletin of details as to his walks and drives is in reality more likely to create a lively impression of his personality and to produce the kind of emotion sought, the more ordinary are the events described in themselves."

All these things the modern psychologist, who studies man as he is, not as he ought to be, reckons with even if he does not understand them. The doctor takes account of the value of the "bedside manner," the advertiser of chewing gum plays cleverly upon the same strings of homely association which have long served so well the purposes of royalty. One sells his stuff, the other keeps his throne. Mr. Roosevelt, whom his doctrinaire enemies have named "politician" in no complimentary sense, used the same arts on a vast scale—how far consciously, how far unconsciously it would be hard to decide. All the elder statesmen learn gradually, says Mr. Wallas, to substitute an art of politics learned in the school of experience for the false science of politics learned in the school of the professors. Consciously or unconsciously, they appeal to the emotions, practice the immemorial, psychological tricks of king, priest, physician.

The physician, who must deal with men's bodies and with the interaction of body and mind, bases his science of medicine upon the study of man as he is—upon a knowledge of anatomy and biology, taking more and more account as time goes on of such additional light on the human machine as a whole as the psychologist can give him. The formal student of politics still learns a science which takes no account whatever of the human being as he is, which still treats the voter as a simplified "economic man" with all his impulsive human and pre-human qualities subtracted. There is no such man. Therefore there is no such science. In consequence, says Mr. Wallas, people prefer young doctors and elder statesmen.

For the same reason also the practical politician of the Tammany Hall type despises heartily the professor of political science. That professor may choose to think that the Tammany politician plays upon the baser emotions of the populace for his own base ends, but the politician knows that he works with men and women, whereas the professor deals with figments of the brain.

In any case, in the present stage in the evolution of the human race, hardly less than in the stage represented by our savage ancestors, the art of the ruler of men is the art of appealing to human sympathies—passions, if you will—for men must be interested before they will listen to argument. Specifically the art of the ruler of men in the twentieth century approaches very closely to the art of the man who would sell these men his goods—to the art of the advertiser. Whether your candidate for popular favor is an estimable fellow-citizen, considered by his party the proper person to sit in Parliament or the White House, or a new kind of soap, you must employ a trained psychologist to get the people interested—a trained psychologist being merely a person who takes account of people's real springs of action, not necessarily one who has studied the inspiring works of William James and the rest, though such study can do no harm. The successful advertising agent must be a psychologist whether he is aware of the fact or not—so must the successful manager of a political campaign.

No political movement in recent years has created such a superficial stir in the world, has at the same time so frightened the conservatives and intimidated public opinion, as that which has given birth to the picturesque term "Suffragette." The Suffragettes are now the best advertised politicians on the globe next to the Kaiser and Mr. Roosevelt.

"I have been told," writes Mr. Wallas, "that among the little group of women who in 1906 and 1907 brought the question of woman's suffrage within the sphere of practical politics was one who had received a serious academic training in psychology and that the tactics actually employed were in large part due to her plea that in order to make men think one must begin by making them feel."

Mr. Wallas finds that Mr. Chandra Pal, the Hindu agitator, "also has read psychology and is applying his knowledge to the scientific undermining of British rule in India." In short, the author recommends as of the utmost importance to all intending statesmen the study of psychology, which is, after all, only that study of man which in the nature of things must be the statesman's business.

A YOUTH'S CHOICE OF A VOCATION

An Interesting Exposition of Methods Pursued by Prof. Parsons in Indicating Careers for Young Men.

THE late Prof. Frank Parsons, author of "Choosing a Vocation," (Houghton Mifflin Company, $1.) was a pioneer in a philanthropic work to which great possibilities of usefulness attach. He was the director of the Vocation Bureau and Breadwinners' Institute of Boston, and he regarded as one of the most important of his official duties that of advising young men who were unable to determine for themselves to what callings they should devote their energies. His advice was much in demand, and abundant testimony as to its valuable results is forthcoming from his friends and official associates.

He believed that the wise selection of his business, professions, trade, or occupation by a young man and the development of efficiency in his chosen field were matters of very great moment, both to the individual directly concerned and also to the public. "No step in life," he remarks in his introductory chapter, "unless it be the choice of a husband or wife, is more important than the choice of a profession."

Observation has shown Mr. Parsons that many a young man had erred grievously in the determination of what his life work should be. To lessen the number of vocational misfits and thereby do good to young men and to the world at large, he decided to qualify himself to act as a vocational adviser and to put himself in the way of giving to those in need of it expert opinions as to what they might best do with themselves.

His book contains an exposition of the methods he used in the practice of his profession, and some account of his experiences with young men who came to him for counsel. He held that there were three factors that must be taken into consideration in the wise choice of a profession. To begin with, the young man must acquire the clearest possible understanding of himself. He must know his aptitudes, interests, ambitions, resources, and limitations, and the causes of them all. In the second place he must have knowledge of the requirements and conditions of success, the advantages and disadvantages, the compensation, and the opportunities offered by the various lines of work. Finally, he must reason wisely on the relations of these two groups of facts.

Every young man, he felt, needed help on all of these points, needed all the information and assistance he could get; needed careful and systematic assistance from experienced minds in order to come to a wise conclusion with respect to his great vocational problem.

Acting upon this theory, Prof. Parsons subjected each person who asked him for advice to a very close examination. He endeavored to arrive at right conclusions as to the young man's character, his mental and physical powers, his equipment, his inclinations, and his chances of success in various callings for which he seemed more or less adapted. Then he gave his expert opinion as to what the young man should take up for his life-work.

A very important portion of Prof. Parsons's book is that in which he illustrates his methods by citing sample cases. It was part of his plan to keep a record of all cases he took up, and it is from this record that his citations are made. These citations are both interesting and instructive; they are of great value because they show clearly how the vocational counselor applied his theories in the actual practice of his profession.

SOME HUMOROUS DRAWINGS.

The latest addition to the Brush, Pen, and Pencil Series, (the Macmillan Company, $1.50,) is devoted to Tom Browne, R. I., one of England's most popular artists, whose humorous drawings are often seen in Punch, The Sketch, The Sphere, Black and White, and other London pictorials. Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will recall that a few years ago Mr. Browne visited America and set down his impressions of persons and things that interested him in a series of clever drawings which were published in THE TIMES's Sunday Magazine. Several of these American pictures are shown among the fifty-seven examples of Mr. Browne's work contained in the volume under notice. Mr. A. E. Johnson contributes to the volume a brief sketch of the artist's life and an appreciation of his art. He thinks Mr. Browne's popularity is due mainly to the fact that he understands the people, is one of the people, and sees things as the people see them.

Just the Thing for Summer Reading →

THE SHADOW OF THE CRESCENT

A Novel of the Turkish Revolution

By EDWARD B. MITCHELL.

At a large ball in New York the envoy of a European power is caught in an attempt to bully a beautiful girl and steal her striking emerald necklace. Later the girl disappears. Where is she? Who has taken her? What was wanted—the girl, or the necklace? Why?

Her determined American lover meets many desperate adventures on two continents to find her—and the answer.

Publishers FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY, New York

Because A Husband by Proxy

has been rated a first-class detective story do not jump to the hasty conclusion that there is a lack of love interest. In this particular it is very strong and the heroine and hero will live long in your memory.

Desmond FitzGerald, Inc., N. Y., Publishers.

FRENCH HISTORY OF RECENT DAYS

An Informing Story of the Third Republic of These Times Entertainingly Told by Mr. Lawson.

FREDERICK LAWTON deserves thanks from everybody interested in France and in recent European history for the good work he has done in his "Third French Republic." * It does not purport to be a great history; Mr. Lawton would probably be the first to admit that the idea of writing a real history of events that are still in the making would be preposterous. But it does present in handy compass a story which to most of us is a disorganized jumble of facts gained partly from recollection of the newspapers we read ten or thirty years ago and partly from magazine articles, brochures, and books that have merely nibbled at this or that corner of the subject.

The work has been done in a graceful, flowing style that is quite captivating. Neither is it solely a history of French politics since the downfall of the near-Napoleon, for more than half the book is given over to such subjects as the literature of France in those forty years, its science, its art, its educational system, its parliamentary system, &c. It is, in short, a picture of the life and history of France since the end of the Second Empire, and it manages to be informing and interesting at the same time.

The writer has spent twenty years in France and an acquired French lightness of touch lends charm to his work without in the least impairing its value as an informative book. The French Republic, which came into being in an almost accidental way, and which was generally regarded for years as a mere stop-gap until "the kings and the rulers come back," has existed for thirty-seven years, which is a great deal longer than any of its predecessors in Government lasted, from the convulsion of 1789 until the siege of Paris. The assumption that Republican Government must be unstable in France is demonstrated to be on all fours with the doctrine that any other kind of government must be equally unstable—for neither the Bourbons nor Louis Philippe nor Napoleon nor the Second Empire succeeded in holding their thrones as many years as the republic has held its sovereignty.

It becomes apparent, too, from the reading of such a book as Mr. Lawton's how gradually and yet how surely the republic has increased in strength and solidity. At the beginning there was a general assumption that of course the republic would give way in time either to a Bourbon or a Bonapartist, and even such statesmen as Thiers, the first President of the Republic, accepted that assumption without, perhaps, liking it. But as the republic went on it gathered strength; it weathered storm after storm; MacMahon's Bourbon-bent Presidency went down to ruin, the Boulanger episode failed to shake the growing stability of the republic, and even the Dreyfus affair was weathered.

Mr. Lawton does not argue or even propound this doctrine in so many words, but it appears inevitably in his graphic pages. On the threshold of the coming strife with Socialism he is noncommittal; the bourgeois republic may give way to Socialism and may not; it is too early to say. He tells of the storms the republic has weathered, and leaves us to infer his opinion of its ability to weather the coming storm.

Thiers, the author, depicts with striking skill as the statesman whose one object was to preserve and protect the nation as long as he might be at its head, never denying that monarchy might come to its own again—coquetting, indeed, with the Monarchists so long as he could achieve his aim of giving the republic a start and letting the deluge come, if come it must, after his death. The wisdom of his policy is shown in the fact that the deluge did not come. Says Mr. Lawton:

> It was perhaps unavoidable, but it has been none the less prejudicial to the country that, after such repeated proofs of the instability of monarchial and imperial régimes in France, so long a time and labor were lost in disputing the republic's right to exist. Abroad, a feeling of distrust was aroused; for twenty years nearly, after the war, France remained isolated; and in domestic politics this barren struggle confounded the whole of the Rights with the party of faction and plotting. Happily, the forces of Conservatism have, at length, turned to more feasible tasks.

Nevertheless the feeling with which one must arise from the study of such a history is not of surprise that it took the republic two decades to prove its right to existence, but that it did not take longer. Thiers's Presidency was a mere interregnum, or would have been but for the consummate skill of the man who was guiding France out of ruin into nationality. MacMahon's was the Presidency of a man first chosen because the royalists believed him a convenient tool, and who at last, though honestly, came close to fulfilling their belief. It was not until the Presidency of Grevy that the French Republic ceased to be anything but a storm-tossed experiment and began to climb to high and safe ground. Grevy's election was the Ararat of the republic.

Not the least interesting part of the story is the way in which Jules Ferry, while the fate of the republic was still in the balance, managed to give French energy a new direction and the French wounds a new medicament by creating a foreign policy. The opposition, the contumely, which Ferry's efforts met followed him to the end, and yet the writer of this book has shown clearly the great part this skillful turning of the forces of the nation in a new direction played in solidifying its unity and driving Plon-Plon and the other Pretenders into the past where they belonged, and from which, in a less distracted country, they could not have emerged.

Lively anecdotes without number increase the readability of this book, and they are all apt and illustrative of the points which the author seeks to make. Thiers, MacMahon, Gambetta, and the others cease to be names and become real personalities as Mr. Lawton chattily photographs them, and yet not for a moment does the real value of the book as a picture of French life and politics become lessened.

It is thoroughly up to date, for it brings the history down to the Presidency of Fallières, and this is not less true of its picture of the educational, artistic, and popular sides of French life than of the political and military history. While, as said at the beginning of this article, a history of the period of the Third Republic cannot be written until its problems have been solved, and, therefore, this is not a history, it is a book of much value and one which no student of contemporary politics can neglect.

*THE THIRD FRENCH REPUBLIC. By Frederick Lawton, M. A., author of "The Life of Rodin." With thirty-two illustrations. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. London: Grant Richards. 4to, $3.50.

ON A TROPIC ISLE.

IN "By Right of Conquest" (G. W. Dillingham, $1.50) Arthur Hornblow attempts to develop the theme of what would be the result if a common sailor and a girl of wealth and careful upbringing should be shipwrecked and cast alone upon an uninhabited island. His sailorman is a stoker on a luxurious liner bound on a round-the-world cruise. Wherever he appears in all the first part of the book he is made sullen, brutal, and violent of temper and given to making himself sodden with bad liquor. The girl is the daughter of a twenty-millionaire railroad magnate. After the shipwreck the stoker happens to strike against her in the water as he swims away, seizes her as she is about to sink, and swims on until he strikes sandy bottom. On the tiny, uninhabited island upon which they are cast he provides for her and protects her, and she soon learns how to do her share of the work. They live upon tropical fruits, crabs, turtles and fish and keep a signal fire burning.

After a few weeks she finds that, although he is a stoker and she a daughter of luxury she yet must face the fact that they are man and woman. The theme and the situation have extremely interesting psychological possibilities, and in the right hands they might be developed into a novel of great emotional force. But Mr. Hornblow has not by any means been adequate to his idea. He has not even treated it bona fide. For his stoker, it is evident from the start, is above his condition, and in the end he turns out to be that much battered but ever useful property of the novelist, a younger son of an English nobleman, who comes into the title and estates. The author is overfond of adjectives and his narrative is gaudily tricked out with all the rag-tags of conventional adornment. But it must be said in his favor that he has treated his rather delicate theme without offense.

Do You Ever Stop to Wonder

What makes physical matter living matter?
What life really is?
How old is it?
What is its end?

If You Want Clear Ideas

on these oldest and latest questions of science, read the fascinating and convincing new book

What is Physical Life

By
WILLIAM HANNA THOMSON, M.D.
Author of
"Brain and Personality"

12mo. Cloth, net $1.20.
DODD, MEAD & COMPANY,
Publishers, New York.

Here is a book that will live through the generations.

A MAN WITHOUT PRINCIPLE?

Unconventional
Fascinating
Intensely Human

By RETSEL TERREVE

¶ The thrilling and dramatic story of a criminal who, after conquering the prejudices of our modern society, was called upon to rule it ¶ In a wonderful series of word pictures the reader is carried from the slums to the aristocratic homes and gambling resorts of the American metropolis; then to the heart of London's great financial centre, and through the intricate mazes of English company promotion; then back to America, and across the continent to the humanizing, inspiring atmosphere of the great and virgin West. And through it all, directed by a merciless, but master hand, one runs the entire gamut of human emotions; of all the controlling passions of mankind as found in society of the present day. It is a book that will set the blood on fire; that will impress a moral on the mind of every one who reads.

The New York Globe says: "This novel is not a single meal, but a whole meal ticket, and will last the hungry, even the gluttonous reader, a good long time. For every scene the author has a literary style to match. He changes easily from the most impassioned prose to the slang of the street; from comedy to tragedy; from drama to melodrama. There is enough in the book to make a whole syndicate of stories; a whole repertoire of plays; and its moral is a good one."

¶ Although first announced on June 5th, the sale of this intensely absorbing novel has run into thousands, and the demand is steadily increasing. Price, $1.50.

For Sale by A. C. McCLURG & CO., Chicago, AMMON & MACKEL, New York, and all leading dealers

THE WIDOW
(To Say Nothing of the Man)
By Helen Rowland

The New York World Says: **"What the Widow doesn't know about men, women, marriage and the love game isn't worth knowing, and in the startling nature of her theories, the keenness with which she dissects the sexes and turns topsy-turvey all the conventional ideas of love and matrimony, she comes very near out-Shawing Bernard Shaw."**

A very attractive book. All booksellers, $1.00

DODGE PUBLISHING CO., 22 0 East 23d Street, New York.

2 cents a day
The Booklovers Library
5 East 23rd St.
Cars stop at door.
ARE YOU A BOOK-LOVER?
Service

BRANCH BOOKLOVERS LIBRARIES.

J. B. Sinker, 230 West 125th St.
J. W. Schermerhorn, 10 West 33d St.
Owen McIntyre & Son, 906 6th Ave.
Henry Landy, 2,568 Broadway.
J. Wellstein, 2,102 Amsterdam Ave.
Lyons & Chabot, 180th St. and 3d Ave.
N. Broido & Co., 33d St. & Lexington Ave.
M. Rothenberg, 1,393 Lexington Ave.
Fiers Pharmacy, 59th St. & Lexington Ave.
I. & L. Rubin, 496 Third Ave.

Additional Branches Will Be Announced Next Week.

EARLY ENGLISH SATIRICAL VERSE

Dr. Tucker Writes an Interesting Monograph Tracing the Influence of Foreign Satire on English Writing.

MOST new treatises on old subjects begin where others leave off, but Prof. Tucker's "Verse Satire in England Before the Renaissance" is true to its title and leads up to where others began. The monograph* is a survey of satirical literature in several languages, with an attempt to trace the influence of foreign satire upon the English. The author states that "no treatment of the evolution of the satire as a genre in English has yet been attempted." He makes acknowledgment to Prof. Alden's book on the Elizabethan satire, and remarks that the present study leads up to it in some measure.

The story of verse satire, beginning in the twelfth century, is not yet ended. Indeed it might be said to be only beginning. Its progress has varied so much with conditions of society and contemporary literature that it is even now difficult to arrive at a definition of what satire really is.

The permanent elements of it seem to be the destructive element, disguised in the ridiculous. Prof. Tucker describes the earliest satire in the beast epic and beast fable, in which toads and mice engaged in heroic combat. The "Horatian" satire was characterized by light raillery, slight exaggeration, and an abundant sense of the ridiculous, with playful wit and a certain amount of gentle sarcasm. Pope and Dryden were exemplars of the second class of satire. Here the light raillery is less marked, the humor is less, although wit is always present; exaggeration is greater and the sarcasm more cutting. This naturally brings us to Gifford, Juvenal, and Swift with their bludgeoning grossness, bitter sarcasm, and scorn.

But through all the changing conditions of what the world called satire the tendency to exaggeration and ridicule seem permanent elements of the mysterious force, together with the destructive element. Prof. Tucker, after pointing out that the spirit of satire is negatively critical, defines satire thus:

> The destructive element it has in common with invective. But pure invective is totally lacking in humor, which presupposes sympathy, either real or assumed. Humor the satirical spirit has in common with the mighty mass of purely uncritical humorous literature, the aim of which is only to amuse and the method of which is positive; and though, in its simpler manifestations, the satirical spirit may be identical with pure humor in so far as humor depends on the perception of incongruities, it is dissimilar in that it must attack these absurdities made evident by humor and reduce them to harmony. Obviously, humor and the satirical spirit grow more unlike as the latter becomes increasingly antagonistic and bitter and loses the mere sense of amusement in a feeling of indignation.

Prof. Tucker divides the rise and progress of verse satire in England from 1200 to 1800, from Walter Map to Lord Byron, into five great epochs. The first begins with the goliardic satire and satire in Anglo-French, and ends with the work of Lyndsay in 1540. Sir Thomas Wyatt begins a second epoch which ends with the decadence of the classical satire in 1628. The satire of the Cromwellian period marks the third epoch, while the fourth is identified with the revival of the classical satire of Dryden and ends with its decline in Gifford. Out of this fourth epoch is born a fifth, which begins with the anti-Jacobin satire and culminates in the work of that master satirist, Byron, whom Prof. Tucker mentions as "perhaps the greatest of English verse satirists."

It would take as much space as Prof. Tucker devotes to the subject to explain just what the changes and shades of difference in satire have been during the 600 years considered by the author. Foreign influences, the author remarks, emanating chiefly from France and Italy, have again and again through its history affected English satirical verse. The goliardic poetry was probably a French importation. The sirvente was French and Norman. Anglo-Latin satire was perceptibly affected by the classics. The "Roman de la Rose" exercised an influence upon Langland and Chaucer. Wyatt drew from the Italians and the Elizabethan satirists from both the Italian and the classics. Butler, Prof. Tucker says, gained at least a framework from "Don Quixote," while the satirists of the Restoration and Georgian eras were greatly influenced by Boileau, and, later, La Fontaine. Gifford fancied himself a follower of Juvenal, while Byron was not without indebtedness to the Italians.

The first part of the book, which is necessarily lengthy, deals with the subject of satire and the satirical spirit generally, and covers a wide range of the subject. Prof. Tucker gives a very concise and comprehensive table showing satire at various epochs in plays, novels, tales, essays, dialogues, burlesques, and in the various forms of verse. It is astonishing to the lay reader, after perusing this valuable work, to find how little he knew as to what satire really is and how many forms of the mysterious subtlety there are and have been in the past.

The greater part of the book treats of the evolution of satire up to the Elizabethan era, which is fully considered in so many other works, and should be invaluable as a textbook for the student who desires a basic knowledge of the subject.

*VERSE SATIRE IN ENGLAND BEFORE THE RENAISSANCE. By Samuel Marion Tucker, Ph. D. Pp. 245. With bibliography and index. New York: The Columbia University Press. $1.

PITTSBURG IN FICTION.

IT is rumored that Pittsburgers have been stirred by John Reed Scott's new novel, "The Woman in Question," (J. B. Lippincott Company, $1.50,) the scene of which is laid in part in the Smoky City. However, the story is of the romantic type, which Mr. Scott usually produces, and is sufficiently innocuous to disarm the critic in search of realistic personalities.

Two widows figure in the story, but one—the real heroine—is so mysterious and fascinating that her widowhood could only be fictitious; else where would the complications of plot come from? The hero is a young man of wealth and leisure, haunted by the memory of a laugh heard from a gondola in Venice. The woman who laughed had black hair; the mysterious "widow" has red hair, of a naturalness vouched for by all the other women in the story. This change, as well as a difference in her voice, deceives even her erring husband for a time, and are ingeniously accounted for.

"The Woman in Question" is a romance; Pittsburg, a certain country club, and the location—Gettysburg—of the hero's ancestral home are easily recognizable under various names, but so far as character and plot are concerned, the story might have been worked out in the days of rapiers and lace ruffles. Indeed, the villain meets his death by a sword thrust.

Mr. Scott's fiction is light, but it is excellent of its class. There are some cleverly written descriptions of fox hunts and of tennis tournaments. The ladies are all very beautiful, the men gallant and brave, except, of course, the villain, who is properly villainous. The story has dash and verve. It is illustrated in color by Clarence Underwood.

CLASS AND CASTE IN OLD VIRGINIA

Ellen Glasgow's New Novel "The Romance of a Plain Man" Deals with Social Prejudice.

IF in some century yet to come a dweller from the shores of Baffin's Bay or the Antarctic Continent, seeking for information about manners and customs in the great American Republic, should chance upon Ellen Glasgow's novel "The Romance of a Plain Man," (the Macmillan Company, $1.50,) he would derive from it some curious ideas. He would be convinced by its perusal, for instance, that American life was firmly established upon lines of class; that nothing but the most heroic effort made it possible for a lad of the lower classes to make his way into affluence; that although he might become very rich and attain a position of great financial power, his wealth would not open for him the exclusive gates of society, that although he might marry within those gates the other people who dwelt therein would never recognize him as an equal and he would never outgrow his conviction of his own inferiority.

Possibly all these things are true, just as Miss Glasgow depicts them, in the region where the scene of her story is laid—Richmond, Va., during the last two decades of the nineteenth century. Unless there is proof to the contrary, the novelist must always be supposed to be familiar with the conditions of which he writes, and by the same token must he always be granted his point of view. Nevertheless, it is a pity that a novelist of Miss Glasgow's gifts should select a theme, no matter how true it may be locally, so at variance with our National spirit and so impossible in any other locality. For the spirit of caste dominates the whole story, and is, in fact, the central inspiration out of which it seems to grow.

The narrative, which is in the first person, is the story of his life told by the son of a man who belonged to the "poor white trash." His childhood was spent in poverty, neglect, and hard work, but a little girl from the upper classes had once called him "a common boy," and the phrase had moved him to revolt. And so, little by little, by dint of patience, persistence, and hard work he gradually climbs up out of his inheritance. Now and then through the dreary years he has a glimpse of the little girl, who always shows him, after that first experience, a kindly face. He has happened to make a friend also in the man who is the greatest financial power in the State, and with this man's advice and help by the time he reaches his mid-twenties he has acquired some education and is already amassing a fortune. Then the little girl, grown into a spirited, beautiful young woman, defies her family, breaks through the barriers of class, and marries him.

The story is very largely concerned with the results to both of them of their marriage. Each feels for the other tender, passionate, and devoted affection. But he is absorbed in the great game of finance which he is playing to the limit of his strength. His ambition is to become as great a power in the new industrial South as his friend and mentor, now growing old, has been. His wife's friends, dwellers by right of inheritance within the charmed circle of good birth, are the very impersonations of courtesy. But they make him feel constantly his social inferiority, and he can never enter their presence without feeling that he has no right there. So he throws into his work all his energy, time, and strength, determined to put at his wife's feet greater and more brilliant gifts than any of them could bring. But the wife does not really care for these things. She wants her husband and she wants love, and all the little attentions which the men of her own class have the time to think about and the wit to give. And so they go on through ups and downs of fortune and of feeling to a consummation which barely escapes being tragedy.

Miss Glasgow, as always, has a story to tell, and knows how to tell it. She writes with a fine reserve and with a sure instinct for the dramatic situation and the telling phrase. The story has a leisurely movement that allows her opportunity to disclose remarkable powers of observation and description. The scenes pass vividly before the reader's eyes, and the serious quality of the story holds his attention from the start. With the exception of the narrating hero, who, perhaps, because in some respects he is so untrue to life elsewhere in this country, is never quite convincing, the characters stand out very clearly. In particular, that of Gen. Bolingbroke, the hero's friend and adviser, is a very lifelike creation.

Adeline Knapp.

Miss Adeline Knapp, whose death after a long illness was reported from California last week, had a remarkably active career in journalism before she finally took up her work as a writer of fiction. Miss Knapp was a Buffalo woman by birth, but her journalistic experiences came to her in California. There she ran a newspaper of her own for a couple of years, reported the last revolution in the Hawaiian Islands for The San Francisco Call, was a correspondent from the Philippines, besides doing the regular work of a city reporter.

Despite her success, however, she wrote in a recent letter: "They said I made a hit, (in Hawaii,) but the experience convinced me that newspaper work does not offer a real career for a woman—the sacrifices are too great." For this reason, Miss Knapp wrote, "I went away from cities altogether and lived for two or three years alone in a cañon in the Contra Costa foothills. I built a house there, a small one, all myself, cut down trees, tramped the woods, wrote a book or two, and did a lot of thinking."

Miss Knapp wrote a number of short stories for some of the leading children's magazines. A novel by her, "The Well in the Desert," was recently published by the Century Company. In the letter already quoted she referred to two other longer novels in contemplation.

READY THIS DAY

A New Novel by **Mr. JAMES LANE ALLEN**

The Bride of the Mistletoe

By the author of
"A Kentucky Cardinal,"
"The Choir Invisible,"
"Flute and Violin,"
"The Reign of Law,"
"The Mettle of the Pasture,"
etc, etc.

There are few American writers who can claim precisely such a following as has welcomed the announcement of a new novel from Mr. Allen after six years. His descriptions are said to be "genuine poetry of form and color" (*New York Tribune*); his stories are of "keen interest, marked by purity of thought and spiritual suggestion" (*Chicago Tribune*); "alive with the passion of beauty and of pain" (*Bookman*); "worth the reading, the re-reading and the continuous appreciation of those who care for modern literature at its best" (*The Boston Transcript*).

The Bride of the Mistletoe

By JAMES LANE ALLEN. Now ready. Cloth, 12mo. $1.25

Published by **THE MACMILLAN COMPANY** 64-66 5th Ave., New York.

MORALS INVOLVED IN TAX PROBLEMS

Various Methods for Raising Public Funds Described and Compared with Principles of Justice by Mr. Means.

MR. MEANS'S qualifications for the task indicated by his subtitle is exceptional. As a student of divinity, a lawyer, and a Professor of Economics, he is fitted to pass upon questions as complex as his experience is varied. The necessity for such a discussion as his book* contains is set out thus trenchantly by himself:

> The system by which the Government of the United States procures its revenue, however, is constructed without the slightest reference to any principle of justice whatever. The whole revenue of the Government is collected without requiring a single one of the 80,000,000 of its subjects to disclose the amount of his income and without any pretense of graduating taxation according to expense. Hence it is altogether a matter of chance whether the National system lessens or aggravates the inequalities caused by the systems of the States; nor do the numerous specific taxes of the States appear to be much more certain in their incidence. The authors of these systems have seldom claimed to have had the equalization of the burdens of individual citizens in view; and the discussion of these problems, which have exercised the talents of the most enlightened English statesmen and illuminated the debates in Parliament with the generous utterances of philanthropic wisdom, have found little place in the records of our Legislatures.

The proceedings of the last New York Legislature and the present Congress illustrate and prove this indictment and lend exceptional timeliness to the appearance of this book. It opens with a critical account of the two leading systems of taxation. The proportionate method seeks to adjust the burden of taxation proportionately to the possessions of the individual. But this method is conditioned upon knowledge of the possessions or the revenue of each individual, which knowledge is imperfect in any nation, and is altogether lacking among us. It is hardly too much to say that such inquisition and disclosures of private affairs as are necessary for the levying of taxes on the proportionate method are impracticable, if not impossible, in the United States. It follows that taxation on this method must be inequitable.

The progressive method avoids this difficulty by classifying taxpayers into the rich and poor and levying taxes upon the rich as the better able to pay them. But this ignores inequalities between individuals of each class, into however many classes the rich may be divided. Moreover, the progressive method to some extent is obnoxious to the alternatives which condemn the proportionate method—either such taxes are levied in ignorance and injustice of the capacity to bear burdens or they are levied with some degree of self-assessment, which implies evasion and demoralization among the taxpayers, the test being one to which it is not fair to subject human nature. The worst defect of graduated taxes lies in their motive to make the poor richer and the rich poorer. But were the aim admirable—either morally or economically—it is balked by the impossibility of accurate knowledge regarding the diffusion of taxation, whereby the rich man transfers his burden to the poor man, who bears it unwittingly, and in the belief that he has laid it upon the rich man.

For these methods of taxation Mr. Means aims to substitute what he calls the economic method, the aim of which is to procure the revenue of the Government with the least possible diminution of the revenue of its subjects, with the greatest justice as between individuals, and with the greatest economy of collection. The general property tax and the income tax are forbidden by considerations already mentioned. Death taxes are approved, subject to a wider experience. Taxes on expense, on transfers of title to goods, stamp taxes, licenses, taxes on occupations and corporations all require to be examined with reference to the cost of collection, to the obstruction of industry, and the principles of diffusion of taxation. These discussions occupy the closing pages and they are searching and suggestive.

Take, for instance, the recent rage to tax railway corporations discriminatingly. The result is that "henceforth prudent investors will hesitate to pay for prospective values, which public opinion may justify the Legislature in annihilating as soon as they come into existence." The check to that admirable spirit of sound speculation upon which our Nation has based its growth and prosperity is alarming. In his discussion of franchise taxes Mr. Means postulates the case of a costly bridge, which is not properly assessable to its locality, but to the entire undertaking. Yet local Assessors are under constant temptation to shift the burden of that tax from their neighbors by whose votes they hold office to the non-resident corporation whose franchise is taxed. And he illustrates by many examples of the injustice of such taxation as deplorable in other countries as in our own.

It will be seen that Mr. Means is under no self-deception regarding the limitations of the economic method of taxation, which he proffers as a substitute for the proportionate and progressive systems which he began by criticising. He even thinks that such taxes as pass his standards individually may be objectionable taken collectively. This may leave the impression that his attempt takes the matter not far forward. No such idea will be gained by the reader, who will find his attention challenged by the incisiveness and ingenuity of the criticisms upon many of the crudest and most objectionable attempts at legislation representatives of any people ever made. This is the author's aim, rather than the advocacy of any specific method, even the economic method itself. He seeks to direct attention to the deplorable inconsistency between our practices in taxation and the rules of justice that are universally recognized.

> The air is filled with outcries against the unprincipled conduct of many of those who carry on the great industries of the country. It seems strange that it does not occur to the authors of these complaints to ask if the unprincipled conduct of our rulers does not make it hard for upright men to carry on business at all. The evidence here presented shows that such must enter the race with a grievous handicap; they must pay charges that their unscrupulous rivals do not pay. The calumnies of a licentious press, the malicious attacks of a despotic executive, may be met by upright men with a high front; but how can they meet competitors whom the laws enable to use the weapons of evasion and deception, even of bribery and perjury? It is notorious that many charters for public service corporations have been corruptly obtained. It is equally true that without bribery they would not have been granted. There was no dearth of men of wealth and probity who have been glad to secure these franchises could they have done so without soiling their hands; they did not care to submit proposals that would have been laughed at by rulers accustomed to get gain by trafficking in the rights of the community. * * * Nevertheless, affairs must be carried on; if not by honest men, then by others. As a result the whole tone of the industrial world has been lowered. * * * Nothing would be more advantageous and nothing more just than to encourage men of the highest character to engage in the activities from which they are excluded by our present systems of taxation.

Who does not recognize this picture of conditions, and who, recognizing it, does not also perceive that the question of taxation is as much a question of morals as of money?

*THE METHODS OF TAXATION. Compared With the Established Principles of Justice. By David MacGregor Means. Pp. 350. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $2.50.

MARY OF MAGDALA.

Here is a historical novel. "Mary of Magdala," by Harriette Gunn Roberson, (The Saalfield Publishing Company,) is described on the title page as a tale of the first century, but the clanking machinery which moves the plot is the same kind as we find in tales of the sixteenth century. "By Pluto" and "By Minerva" offer a slight variation, however, from the familiar historical romance oaths, "Gadzooks," "Ods Bodkins," &c. The love story of Mary Magdalene is told by John, the son of Zebedee. The aged apostle, exiled on the lonely island of Patmos, says in his prologue, "While I tarry below I will relate the story of a Christian heroine and of a true love that glorified my life." Besides the new chapter in Biblical lore, the incidents of the crucifixion and resurrection are retold, but the story is not an improvement on that found in the King James version of the Bible.

ANONYMOUS NO LONGER.

AN interesting announcement is made by the John Lane Company that the anonymous author of "King Alfred's Jewe[illegible] the poetic drama, and the author of "Mors et Victoria," also brought forth anonymously a few years ago, is none other than Mrs. Spencer Trask of this city. Both of the abovementioned dramatic poems have attracted unusual attention and have won high praise from English and American critics.

"King Alfred's Jewel" was called to the attention of the American reading public by Henry Mills Alden, editor of Harper's Magazine, who in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of the issue of April 10 said of it:

> The English-speaking world has waited a thousand years for a worthy dramatic interpretation of King Alfred. And here it is. The play will stand not alone upon the grateful response it wins from the English national heart, but as a work of art. . . . The author is supremely a poet, the master of metaphor not less than of melody. . . . It is a play not only to be read but to be acted. . . . This vivid drama is not cast in the conventional classic mould. It is distinctly and wholly English in spirit and form, and intensely modern—but breathing the air of morning, of Springtime, of fresh adventure.

Though Mrs. Trask's name had not been associated with the composition of either of the poems, the high character of her work is by no means unknown in literary circles. She is a writer with perseverance toward the highest literary ideal. Her play, "The Little Town of Bethlehem," which attracted such marked attention when it was presented last Winter by the Ben Greet Players, will be seen throughout the country during the coming season. Her dramatic poem, "Night and Morning," dealing with one of the well-known narratives of the New Testament, may also be deemed worthy of attention. The announcement is made that "King Alfred's Jewel" has passed to a second edition.

"A FALSE POSITION."

Mrs. Baillie Reynolds may be depended upon to turn out stories of some humor, conscientious workmanship, and clean sentiment. Her latest book, "A False Position," (Brentano's, $1.50,) is the story of a young girl of good family, who is reduced to poverty and who accepts marriage with a man whom she does not love as the only way out of her difficulties. She has had an innocent love affair with the nephew of her husband, several years previous to her marriage, and through a mistaken sense of duty, both she and the young man in question agree to hide the past. From this arise complications which are only straightened out in the last chapter. There are many pleasant pictures of life among the upper class in England, and some well-drawn character studies. The book has a refreshing sanity and cleanliness of thought, and should appeal to those readers who are a trifle weary of problem novels and stories of hair-breadth adventures.

WALKS IN PARIS.

PARISIAN ladies, it seems, know as little about some of the most interesting parts of their city as New York ladies about theirs. It was for them that M. Georges Cain, in his entertaining book "Walks in Paris," (the Macmillan Company, $2.50,) professes to have written this singularly interesting account of some of the notable places of Paris—notable historically, architecturally, traditionally, in their relation to events and to people of the past who have left their mark in history, literature, and art.

These old and historic spots have not all been obliterated, but "almost every day, alas! Paris mourns the disappearance of some relic of her wondrous history, so it is our bounden duty to keep jealous guard over what few material vestiges remain of the scenes where stirring episodes of our National drama have been enacted." M. Cain apparently knows most that is to be known about them in his capacity of Curator of the Carnavalet Museum, that wonderful repository of visible and tangible relics of Paris as far back as the Roman times. There have been innumerable guide books to the City of Light, written in many languages, but M. Cain, as it seems, has added another to the list not quite like all the rest.

He discourses pleasantly in a historical way about these places, streets, buildings, and obscure quarters of the town, giving many quotations from writers of all kinds from Rabelais down. Some of his haunts, it must be confessed, are at present very disagreeable places, from his own descriptions, and it would take more courage to visit them than most of his Parisian ladies could probably summon up. In others he discloses beauty, quaintness, and Old World charm still lingering. The Place Maubert, for instance, where Zamor, Mme. Dubarry's negro, died, is now a most unpleasant spot, but in the Middle Ages it was one of the most picturesque "warts" of Paris, where students swarmed and caroused with Villon's "pretty rakes." But in Zamor's own room nothing is altered. The Jardin des Plantes is one of the few corners that keep their delightful, old-fashioned aspect, and "it has always been in fashion" from the time of Louis XIII. Balzac's Rue Chanoinesse was left almost intact by the reconstructions of the Second Empire. The Abbaye aux Bois, now on the verge of destruction, still retains—or retained when M. Cain wrote—its ancient tranquil picturesqueness and its memories of Mme. Récamier and Châteaubriand. Numberless places connected with scenes of the Revolution and the Terror are described by M. Cain, who gives the bit of history belonging to each. He has illustrated the book with many reproductions of old prints and a good many photographic notes of buildings, passageways, and picturesque bits as they appear today, and these are a most pleasing feature of it.

KING ALFRED'S JEWEL

"AN INTENSELY MODERN DRAMA"

By MRS. SPENCER TRASK

Author of "Mors et Victoria," "Night and Morning," etc.

With colored frontispiece reproducing the Jewel now at Oxford

SECOND EDITION *12mo. $1.25 net Post 10c.*

The English speaking world has waited a thousand years for a worthy dramatic impersonation of King Alfred and here it is. . . . The play will stand not alone upon the grateful response it wins from the English National heart, but as a work of art. . . . The author is supremely a poet, the master of metaphor not less than of melody. . . . It is a play not only to be read but to be acted. . . . This vivid drama is not cast in the conventional classic mould. It is distinctly and wholly English in spirit and form, and intensely modern—but breathing the air of morning, of Springtime, of fresh adventure.
Henry Mills Alden, *The New York Times Saturday Review.*

With regard to this particular poem, we are bound in duty to assert that seldom among writers of contemporary verse have we encountered work of so fine a promise, or of so dainty an achievement. . . . The hero is Alfred—Alfred of England, a name dear to every patriot—and the majestic figure of the King dominates the drama from the first page to the last. . . . It is not, however, on the dramatic side that the poem is strongest. Its appeal lies rather in its numerous passages of a quiet and subdued beauty, and, above all, in its masterly presentation of the central figure. **The Academy,** *London.*

A play that one would like to see upon the stage. . . . In it we feel the greatness and quiet majesty of the King. . . . Of the other characters the best is Monfichet, who makes a good and saner Touchstone. His word-combat with the courtiers is as good as anything of its kind. The verse and lyrics are alike good, and the whole play is a worthy study of the great King. **The Herald,** *Glasgow, Scotland.*

JOHN LANE COMPANY INTERNATIONAL STUDIO **NEW YORK**

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
—OF—
BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION
—OF—
The New York Times

NEW YORK, JUNE 26, 1909.

CONTENTS.

Page.
"The Ether of Space".....397
Sir Oliver Lodge Writes Entertainingly Upon the Intangible and Inaccessible "Something" which Occupies the Vast Interplanetary Spaces of the Universe.
By Mary Proctor.
Wild Wishes.....397
By Ethel M. Hewitt.
Topics of the Week.....397
A Vivid Picture of Georgian Days.....398
Psychotherapy and Suggestion...399
Civic Science and Psychology...400
French History of Recent Days..401
Early English Satirical Verse...402
Class and Caste in Old Virginia.402
Morals Involved in Tax Problems.....403
Editorial.....404
Drift of London Literary Gossip..404
Sixty Years in the Wilderness...405
Brief Reviews of Lately Published Books.....406
Among the Magazines.....407
Views of Readers.....408
Boston Gossip of Latest Books...409
Latest Publications.....409
Books in Demand.....409
Queries and Answers.....410
New York Book Announcements..412

LORD MORLEY'S ADDRESS.

LITERATURE and journalism and that uncertain zone—the writer's shadowland which lies between or unites with both—received due attention at the meeting of the Imperial Press Conference in London a few days ago. Many speakers of prominence addressed the assembled newspaper men of Greater Britain—Lord Milner, Winston Churchill, Mr. Birrell, "Tay Pay" O'Connor, and numerous others—but the presiding officer and the spokesman who cast all others into the shade was Lord Morley of Blackburn, Secretary of State for India in the present British Ministry. To his address the London papers just at hand devote columns while they dismiss the remarks of others in paragraphs and brief summaries.

What is literature and what is journalism, and is journalism "literature in a hurry?" Apparently these questions are not so simple as they seem. Lord Morley acknowledged that he himself was perplexed to find a satisfying definition for literature. He confessed to having refreshed his memory on that point by consulting the Oxford Dictionary, where, he informed his audience, he was "shocked" to find himself quoted as an authority and as having written that "literature is the most seductive, the most deceiving, and the most dangerous of all professions." "We survive our own thoughts, no doubt," said Lord Morley, "and I have survived that," and, he added, apologetically, that it was many years since he committed himself to his perplexing opinion of literature. What prompted it he could not recall, but, he added:

> I believe it was a feeling I had in my mind at that date that an enormous number of persons were committing themselves to literature as a profession who had no more right to take to the writing of books than Mr. Birrell or I have to take to painting oil pictures or water colors. So many think themselves called, so few find themselves or are found by the public really chosen.

"But now, as to the profession, the honorable, the arduous and honorable profession, of a journalist," continued Lord Morley. Of that, too, he pointed out divergent opinions, quoting even so high an authority as Thomas Carlyle, whose assertion that the news writers constituted "the fourth estate" in the French convention, has ever been dear to the journalistic heart. But Lord Morley devoted attention to some other and less complimentary comments, made by Carlyle:

> In one place very often he said: "Is not every able editor a ruler of the world, being as he is a persuader of it?" But then he said on another occasion, when some young friend told him that he was going to embark upon journalism, "Oh, journalism is ditch water." Sometimes I am inclined to think that it is. But the class of journalists, like the class of men of letters more strictly so-called, contains an infinite variety of the genera and species and subspecies from the great high-class publicist, who is a real persuader of the people, a real ruler of the world, down to my humble friend who purveys brisk leaderettes and nimble paragraphs.

Is journalism literature in a hurry? It was when Lord Morley came to a consideration of this phase of writing, the connection, or the relation between literature and journalism that he became most interesting. He said that he had been accused of coining the saying, "Journalism is literature in a hurry." This he denied, adding:

> You have to go a great deal deeper than that. If literature has one particular quality more than another in this regard, it is that it is not in a hurry. Journalism is and must be in a hurry; literature is not. Literature deals with the permanent elements of human things. A journalist has to take the moods and the occasions of the hour and make the best he can of them. But literature, more or less, describes the attitude of a Judge; the journalist, dealing with what are called live issues, has to be more or less of an advocate. Literature deals with ideals, the journalist is a man of action. He is not a student, but a man of action, and he is concerned with the real, and if he is a wise journalist he will understand that what he takes or mistakes for the real is not half as real as a great deal of what is ideal.

It is doubtful if the line of demarkation between literature and journalism was ever more clearly defined than in the above extract from Lord Morley's address. He spoke entertainingly, instructively, upon many phases of the work of the journalist, urging clearness and simplicity of style and honesty of purpose as matters of the greatest importance. He gave, too, some interesting reminiscences of the older journalists. They were rough, coarse men. "When Wordsworth produced a poem a writer says, 'Really, Mr. Wordsworth, this will never do.'" Finally Lord Morley had his audience in roars of laughter by narrating his experience with a young applicant for newspaper work, who, when asked if he had any special qualifications, replied that he had. It was "invective." "Any particular form?" "No; general invective." Lord Morley expressed the opinion that the applicant had certainly found employment; but he added that the temper of journalism had enormously improved in recent years.

THE MINNESINGERS.

An interesting volume of translations from the Minnesingers, by Jethro Bithell, M. A., is published by Longmans, Green & Co. Mr. Bithell explains, in his preface, that this is to be followed by a second volume of commentary on the whole body of Minnesong, as compared with the old lyrical poetry of Provence, Portugal, and Italy. Mr. Bithell's translations are excellent, preserving in good measure the spirit of the originals, together with the form. The reproduction of the feminine rhymes is an interesting experiment. The translations of Walther von der Vogelweide, Wolfram von Eschenbach, Sir Tannhäuser, and Freidank's "Wisdom" have unique value, as has also the "Life and Death of the Noble Brennenberger," which has given inspiration to many nouvelles and poems. Copious notes will appeal to the student of mediaeval poetry. Mr. Bithell is to be commended for his resolution not to "Bowdlerize" this poetry of love. A more considered review is deferred until the publication of the completing volume of commentary.

Land of Long Ago.

Eliza Calvert Hall, author of "Aunt Jane of Kentucky," &c., has written a new book, which she has named "The Land of Long Ago."

DRIFT OF LONDON LITERARY GOSSIP

An Interesting "Literary History of Rome" Forthcoming—Seeking "The Sources of the Decameron."

LONDON, June 18.—Prof. J. Wight Duff of Newcastle is the author of a "Literary History of Rome," which Unwin publishes before the end of this month. It comprises a sketch of the earliest Latin records of intellectual activity found in inscriptions and a systematic account of the later development of the Latin literature, with constant regard to its relation to the political and social life of the Romans. He takes the position that this literature is essentially national, notwithstanding what it owes to its Greek prototypes.

Unwin will also publish about the same time "The Higher Life in Art," by John La Farge, the American painter. The book, as is probably already known in America, is a series of lectures on the Barbizon school of painting. It is illustrated with reproductions of the works of Delacroix, Millet, Diaz, Rousseau, Daubigny, Corot, and others.

Publication of an English version of Guillaume Vasse's "Three Years' Sport in Mozambique" coincides with the crudescence of popular curiosity as to the hunting of big game in the tropics. The translation has been made by R. and H. M. Lydekker for the Pitmans.

"Islam: Her Moral and Spiritual Value," a small volume by Major A. G. Leonard, is shortly to be issued by Luzac. A brief introduction to it has been written by Syed Ameer Ali, accounted an authority on Islamism.

Gen. von Horsetzky, a distinguished Austrian, has written "A Short History of the Chief Campaigns in Europe Since 1792," a translation of which will be published by Murray.

What may perhaps be taken as a minor symptom of the feminist movement in England is the forthcoming publication by Unwin of "Every Woman's Own Lawyer." It is at least a recognition of a growing litigious tendency among what was once regarded as the passive sex, which, however, the suffragette agitation has placed in England in a somewhat altered light.

A large work, the provisional title of which is "Fifty Years of New Japan," has been compiled by Count Okuma, late Prime Minister of that country, with the collaboration of several specialists. Marcus B. Huish, Vice Chairman of the Japan Society, is editing it, and it will be published in English in the Autumn by Smith & Elder.

Macmillan will publish in November Dr. Sven Hedin's book on "Trans-Himalaya: Discoveries and Adventures in Tibet." It gives a full account of his last journey in that country, which was productive of some very notable scientific results. The two volumes will contain about 400 illustrations.

A novel of Turkish life, "The Slaves of Allah," by G. B. Burgin, will be issued by Hutchinson. The parties of the New and Old Turks have to do with the action of the plot.

It will interest many readers to learn that a work on "The Sources of the Decameron," a supplement to Landau's "Quellen des Dekameron," is to be published. The author, A. C. Lee, undertakes a survey of the whole field of mediaeval story-telling, including that of the Orient, but dealing more especially with the originals, analogues, and parallels of Boccaccio's tales.

Mrs. Humphry Ward has completed a novel entitled "Canadian Born," which will appear as a serial in The Cornhill.

R. B. D.

"THE WINNING CHANCE."

A GREAT many faults may be forgiven in a novel which is written with such sincerity of purpose and obvious conviction as Elizabeth Dejeans's "The Winning Chance." (Lippincott, $1.50.) The publishers' announcement states that "it pictures as never before the big problem of the American girl who enters upon a business career." Happily, something of this statement may be discounted; not every American girl who enters upon a business career has an invalid mother and an invalid brother dependent upon her, nor is every business man of the type of Leo Varek. Miss Dejeans's characters and situations are not by any means typical of business life, but this is not to say they are not significantly and closely interpretive of certain other aspects of life.

Janet Carew is shown as a young woman of good family suddenly forced by the death of her father into the position of bread earner. Through an unscrupulous man, who had had business dealings with her father, she obtains a situation as stenographer to Varek, a broker and speculator. The work is light, but she is not capable of advancing herself, and her small salary proves entirely inadequate for the support of her dependent mother and brother. Varek falls in love with her, and she is driven at last to consent that he shall provide her with means to make life bearable to her mother. Later, when it has become possible for Varek to marry her, she has fallen in love with a young man, a friend of her more prosperous years. The gradual development of the characters of these two is indicated with skill and a touch of true artistry. The young lover forgives the past, and Varek expatiates his sin in an unexpected renunciation.

The story is an absorbing one, and, despite its theme, manages to avoid both sensationalism and false sentimentality. The conflict between the self-made man, with his insurgent vitality and egotism, and the appealing figure of the girl is convincingly set forth. The minor characters are well drawn, and, in spite of some faults of construction, the book as a whole is so far above the average of our usual immature fiction as to suggest that Miss Dejeans is a writer whose future will be worth watching. The frontispiece in colors is attractive.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

HALL CAINE, who is now working hard on the proofs and the latter part of his long novel, "The White Prophet," which will be published early in the Fall, has been very ill. He spent several months in Egypt for the sake of the local color which he needed for his story, and then returned to Switzerland to write the latter. A short time ago he was called to London to transact some business involving stage rights, &c., all of which reacted upon his physical condition to such an extent as to delay the prosecution of his work. It is believed that he will now be benefited permanently by the fine air and restful conditions surrounding him at St. Moritz.

The Mississippi does not strike one as presenting ideal moorings for a houseboat, but it was in such a craft that Mr. John L. Mathews, author of "The Remaking of the Mississippi," passed his honeymoon nine years ago, and nearly every year since that time has seen him either on the great river or on one of its tributaries. He has studied many of the rivers of Europe and is planning a voyage in South American waters. At present he is on the Pacific Coast making some special studies of water.

David Graham Phillips has just started on his annual trip to Europe. He will probably stop for a short time in London, which he dislikes, and longer in Paris, which delights him. Mr. Phillips is said to be a very poor sailor and consequently does not expect to do much literary work on shipboard. While traveling on land, however, he works incessantly, and usually begins his novels at some European resort or watering place.

C. M. Keys, financial editor of World's Work, has returned from a 10,000-mile trip along the Pacific Coast, where he has been making an editorial study of that section of the country for the August number of his magazine.

Herbert Houston, Vice President of Doubleday, Page & Co., has just sailed for Europe, where he intends to study the advertising methods in vogue there as compared with those employed here.

Zona Gale, the author of "Friendship Village," has returned to her Wisconsin home after a long stay in New York. This Summer Miss Gale expects to complete a new book, which will be published this Fall.

Robert Barr has turned his attention from short stories and has written a long novel, "Cadillac," which will be published next Fall. It is a romance of France under Louis XIII.

Henry Kitchell Webster, author of "A King in Khaki," has just returned from a trip around the coast of South America, where he has visited many of the scenes which play a prominent part in his novel.

Gertrude Smith, author of stories for young children, has gone to Los Janos, New Mexico, for the Summer. She is busy writing a juvenile story for the Harpers.

Dorothy Canfield returned recently from a sojourn in France, and is again settled at her home in Arlington, Vt., where much of her literary work is done.

O. Henry, with Franklin P. Adams, is the author of a play dealing with an American subject, which will be produced in the Fall.

J. O'Hara Cosgrave, editor of Everybody's Magazine, sailed this week for Europe. He is said to be on a hunt for authors.

Mrs. Humphry Ward is writing a new novel, which she intends to call "Robert Elsmere, Twenty Years After."

SIXTY YEARS IN THE WILDERNESS

Sir Henry W. Lucy, "Toby, M. P." of Punch, Writes a Volume of Entertaining Reminiscences—Intimate Views of Statesmen, Authors, and Journalists of the Victorian Age —Long Life in the Press Gallery.

THE wilderness of Mr. Lucy's title is the wilderness of brick and mortar and multitudinous human beings struggling for existence, fighting for fame and fortune. He has dwelt nearly all his life in great cities. For many years he was among the most renowned of Parliamentary reporters. His bright, coherent summary of the proceedings of the House of Commons was looked for eagerly every morning in the session by readers of The London Daily News. For a year, about the time Gladstone went over to home rule, Lucy was chief editor of that newspaper, which followed its party's leader and lost influence and money by doing so. Lucy found he could not get his needful eight hours' sleep those days. He was glad enough to get back to his seat in the press gallery at St. Stephen's.

Mr. Lucy—Sir Henry W. Lucy since Thursday last, when the King bestowed the honor of Knighthood upon the venerable journalist—dedicates his book* of cheerful reminiscences to Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and remarks in his preface that he has been "honored by the personal acquaintance and correspondence of a richly varied circle of men eminent in diverse walks of life" so numerous that he may yet write another book to do full justice to his social and professional experiences. Lucy may be the rightful heir to the Charlecote estates in Warwickshire, once held by Sir Thomas Lucy, upon whose preserves Shakespeare may have poached, and who may have served as a model for the character of Justice Shallow. His possible heirship does not bother the veteran journalist, as his claim cannot be legally established, but it was surely worth mentioning.

Mr. Lucy does not quite know how old he is. He was born either in 1844 or 1845, and in the era of old age pensions he inclines to accept the earlier year. The joke is his own. Lucy is of humble origin. His father, an engraver of watches, was of an inventive turn of mind and utterly unpractical. The boy had good schooling until he was 11 or 12 years old, and has since supported himself. His taste for literature was inherent. At the age of 12 he wrote an essay on the least reputable side of the character of King David, (a strange subject for a youngster,) and when he was 14 he began a novel in imitation of the worst style of Dickens. About this time he wrote a letter to Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, whose books he admired, asking for encouragement and advice. "We shall meet," wrote the confident boy, "on the ladder of fame." Bulwer never answered the letter, of course. Lucy reflects now that if he and Bulwer had really met on the ladder of fame, Bulwer would have necessarily been descending. It was therefore an unhappy remark.

The lad worked, first for a stock broker, and then, for seven years or so, for a dealer in hides in one of the suburbs of Liverpool. But he wrote poetry and, after a while, studied shorthand. He was engaged as reporter on a Shrewsbury weekly newspaper, and soon began to build up a little profitable business as correspondent of London newspapers. He was a born journalist undoubtedly. He realized, for instance, that the townspeople in Shrewsbury were more interested in a proposed new system of town drainage and the building of a new market hall than in the American civil war or the secret designs of Napoleon III. So, in writing for Shrewsbury papers, he made a hit with their readers. Also, he diligently worked up the trade of provincial correspondent. He "covered" four or five counties and reported for the "great dailies" the trial of Gov. Eyre of Jamaica, who was eloquently defended by Hardinge Gifford, who was afterward Lord Halsbury and Lord Chancellor. Before he left Shrewsbury his London correspondence paid him $1,500 a year. On his departure he divided it among various local journalists. In a short time the returns dwindled to about $100 yearly. This indicates the quality of Lucy's talent. News hunting, in the American sense, the British journalist knows little about. His "news" comprises stenographic reports, descriptions, and illuminative comments. But Lucy was already a journalist of a good sort.

Naturally the "lights of London" fascinated the young provincial. But his idea was, before he tried to get a foothold in the capital, to study life and languages in foreign cities. While he was visiting in London a friend helped him to invade the press gallery at Westminster. He was presently ejected. He was advised by his friend to leave the country as soon as possible, as his case might have been solemnly taken up by Parliament. It is a dreadful thing for an unauthenticated newspaper writer to force his way into the press gallery.

In Paris Lucy lived on 2s. a day and studied the French language. He supplemented his small savings by writing special articles for London journals. He was in the French capital the last year of the Second Empire, a period of great unrest. There is little in his memories of the gayety and naughtiness of Parisian life, little of its humors. Indeed, though a sprightly, Mr. Lucy is clearly not a humorous, personage, his long connection with Punch as the author of "Toby's Diary" to the contrary notwithstanding.

Early in 1870 he was appointed subeditor of the short-lived morning edition of The Pall Mall Gazette, and was soon shifted to the press gallery of the House of Commons, not to be ejected this time, though the stern old fellows of The London Times frowned on him. For eighteen months thereafter he was an assistant editor of an Exeter newspaper, but he could not stand the monotony of provincial existence and yearned for the wilderness. So he returned to London and "jobbed" for The Pall Mall, The Globe, and other papers. Once at a public banquet Charles Dickens helped him to a seat from which he could hear and see what was going on. It was his first and last meeting with Dickens, but some years later the great novelist's ghost advised Lucy, by means of table rappings, to write for Household Words, which he did successfully. In 1872 Lucy was engaged to fill a vacancy on the Parliamentary staff of The Daily News. To try his quality he was assigned to write the account of the unveiling of the Albert Memorial by the Queen.

> The Albert Memorial is not loved by Londoners. There are people of artistic taste who speak slightingly of its colors and design. For myself, I never pass it without a kindly feeling. As Uncle Pumblechook used to say . . . it was the "founder of my fortins."

On The Daily News, in the next third of a century, Lucy became "the best-known Parliamentarian living." Among his many associates of renown were Archibald Forbes and Richard Whiteing. He prospered, and he also found time for much outside work. He founded a weekly called Mayfair. He wrote a London letter for eight provincial papers. He was a contributor to Punch, The World, and The Echo. He wrote also for American newspapers. He was influential in improving the press gallery. The old idea was that reporters in Parliament were mere intruders. That they needed creature comforts was never considered. The relations of Parliament and the press still seem absurd to American journalists. But the press gallery at St. Stephen's is much more comfortable than it used to be, and the presence of reporters is at least recognized.

Mr. Lucy says some cruel things of David Christie Murray and jests a little about George A. Henty. Mr. Henty was a big man, of Aristophanic mien, who doubtless in his time jested about the diminutive Lucy. But he is dead. His influence, while he lived, was beneficent. Labouchere, Smalley, Yates, Gosse, H. J. Byron, are among the journalists Lucy blithely gossips about. Gladstone, Rosebery, Campbell-Bannerman, Justin McCarthy, Viscount Goschen, Joseph Chamberlain, are among the hosts of public men of whom he has remembrances. His is, as we have said, a cheerful book, and pleasant reading.

* SIXTY YEARS IN THE WILDERNESS: Some Passages by the Way. By Henry W. Lucy. With a Portrait by J. S. Sargent, R. A. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., $3.

Extraordinary Offer in Standard Books

Many of the greatest works of the world's literature (40 titles), complete and unabridged, in attractive and handsomely printed editions. Originally made to sell in sets only at $3.50 per volume

Now offered separately at $1.00 each

Send for Full Descriptive Circular

Putnams Retail Dept., 27 & 29 W. 23d New York.

DR. ELIOT'S FIVE FOOT LIBRARY

MESSRS. E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY are prepared to supply from their

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY

the following volumes named by Dr. Eliot as his selection of a small library suited to give its owner a liberal education:—

Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography.
Sir Thomas Brown's Religio Medici.
Confession of St. Augustine.
Shelley's Cenci (contained in vol. 2 of complete works.)
Emerson's English Traits and Representative Men.
Emerson's Essays.
Chaucer's Canterbury Tales.
Bacon's Essays.
Walton's Complete Angler.
Milton's Poems.
Goethe's Faust.
Marlowe's Dr. Faustus.
Marcus Aurelius's Meditations.
Browning's Blot in the 'Scutcheon (contained in vol. 1 of the poems.)
Dante's Divine Comedy.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress

Send for COMPLETE LIST OF EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY

Containing 392 volumes.
Leather, 70 cts. net per volume; Cloth, 35 cts. net per volume.
Postage 8 cts. per volume additional.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY
31 West 23rd Street, New York.

ANTONIO

By ERNEST OLDMEADOW

A moving, passionate tale of a monk, in a land of vineyards and sunshine, who loved his order, though it was dissolved and forgotten, better than all else.

Then Fate sent into his life a fair, sweet Protestant girl—a girl from another world—and monk and man fought to the death for love of her.

The devotion and the struggle and the love make a rare story—and one that grips.

Frontispiece in color—the girl's picture.
A large book of 581 pages; $1.30 net; postage 15 cents.

The Century Co.---Union Square---New York.

BRIEF REVIEWS OF LATELY PUBLISHED BOOKS

"SET IN SILVER."

"Set in Silver," by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, (New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.,) unites a description of an automobile trip through some little-known and picturesque spots in England and a somewhat involved love story. It is, in fact, as one of the characters describes it, a "motor matchmaking venture." There are "mysteries" more or less mysterious, plots, and developments. They are described in letters from the several participants in the trip—Sir Lionel Pendragon, who is the host and owns the motor; Mrs. Senter, a scheming person, and Audrie Brendon, who pretends to be the ward, Ellaline, and isn't—fortunately, as it turns out, for Ellaline was the daughter of Sir Lionel's first sweetheart, and he really couldn't bear it when he found himself falling in love with a girl who must have inherited that false one's frivolities. So the plot of young Burden and his aunt, Mrs. Senter, to unmask the pretended Ellaline and to catch Sir Lionel for the aunt was in vain; and there is a good deal of cadlike and catlike action on the part of aunt and nephew, and Sir Lionel and Audrie come to the right understanding at last.

As for the motoring trip, it began in London and took in the south coast from Portsmouth and Southampton west to Devonport, and then went along the Bristol Channel from Tintagel to Gloucester, and the Welsh Coast to Chester and Liverpool, and then the northwest coast of England close to the Scottish border, and down through the Midlands to Warwickshire—to "Graylees Castle," to be exact. That is where Sir Lional proposed, and there was no need of motoring further. Of course, all the letters tell about the places, and the interest and beauty of the country, and the writers are not entirely wrapped up in their plots and lovemakings. This exploration of "wild England" yields some very attractive experiences. They are illustrated by numerous half-tone and a few colored plates that reinforce the more or less vivacious descriptions given by the letter writers.

DIANTHA'S FULL GLORY.

THE most interesting thing in Mrs. Philip Verrill Mighel's story, "The Full Glory of Diantha," (Forbes & Co., $1.50,) is the lightning rapidity with which the heroine gets rid of the fiancé against whom her heart has rebelled and ties herself up to another man. Diantha had a tender feeling for the junior partner in the house where she was employed, but one day she overheard him say to a friend who asked him why he didn't get married: "Maybe I might, if only I could find a broken-down widow without any illusions," and then she turned against him, refused him when, a few minutes later, he proposed to her, and decided that nothing short of an "elemental" man would do for her.

She found the man way out in California, whither she went to attend to some business for her employers. But she learned in time that his elementality was too much for her, and at last the day came when she decided she could not keep on with him. She loved him and admired him in a good many ways, but he was dreadfully rigid and exacting. "A woman," she said, "doesn't want to marry a man merely because she loves him. You can love lots of people you wouldn't dream of marrying! No, there must be something else—adaptability, magnanimity, understanding. I'm too fond of having my own way ever to be happy with Caspar. His influence over me is not at all good. I can see myself degenerating into the mediaeval woman to match him in years to come, overmastering his brute force with cunning in order to do anything that seems to me to be nice and pleasant to do."

A few minutes later she said substantially the same thing to Caspar and wound up her little speech with the announcement that instead of marrying him she had determined to be the wife of the junior partner:

"I am sure," she later remarked, "that you will find some girl far more suitable than I who will make you happy. And you deserve it; for I maintain, and always shall, that you are one of the sweetest and cleanest men God ever made. But you are also as stubborn as a mule and as fierce as a lion. And as I am the same way, I know we are not suited to each other, and that it is a great mercy we have found it out before it is too late."

WEALTHY CONSPIRATORS.

E. Phillips Oppenheim's new novel, "The Governors," (Little, Brown & Co., $1.50,) is an exciting, well constructed story of a conspiracy entered into by five men of tremendous wealth to control the money market and the commercial interests of the country. One of them has a daughter, whom he has turned out of his house because she had used some of his secrets to aid a man of altruistic purposes bent on destroying the combination. To take her place in his house he brings from a country village in New England his niece, a clever, handsome girl, upon whom he depends to carry out certain of his schemes. This man suspects secret treachery among his associates, and holds over their heads an incriminating paper as his only means of compelling their fealty. The document makes its appearance early in the story, and becomes at once the centre of the complications. All the parties to the action try to get possession of it, and the reader is carried through a labyrinth of cunning artifice and double dealing. The interest is kept at a high pitch, although the situations are not always convincing.

FIRST OF A TRILOGY.

MR. SYLVESTER COLE has written a trilogy, the first volume of which, entitled "De Oddlio," (Connoisseur's Press,) is described as a "semi-religious-political-historical romance and tragedy." It might be added that the book also runs a bit to the supernatural, for the author, who believes in ghosts, introduces several of them into his story, and lets each of them utter a few well-chosen words at moments when they are likely to do good.

The author, telling us what he has aimed at in his story, says: "I have kept before my mind's eye two palpable, elemental, and centrifugal forces in the creation of man—conscience and ambition—factors in life that are so self-assertive and preponderant that they wage a ceaseless and resistless war against one another, each striving to utterly annihilate the other in the bitter feud begun from the moment when man's perspective intelligence bursts the bonds of nature's limbo—puberty—until his soul vents forth a sigh and flees to realms afar."

The fight between conscience and ambition in the case of the hero of "De Oddlio" arises out of the fact that he is in love with two women at one and the same time. Conscience bids him cleave to the woman to whom he first declared his love; ambition urges him to disregard her pre-emption and go over to a beautiful Princess whom he loves quite as fervently as he loves No. 1. Eventually conscience wins, but not without a good deal of help from outside sources; probably the thing that settled the fight in favor of the woman of lesser social distinction was the attempt of the Princess's father to murder the hero—that and the discovery by the hero that his father actually was murdered by the Princess's father a number of years before.

"Does a lover love the murderer of his sire?" quoth the hero when the Princess reproached him, and presently she exclaimed, "Where I loved thee once, I despise thee now," and then "with an insane laugh that chilled the very atmosphere" she went away.

Such things do not happen in these days, but back in the sixteenth century, in which Mr. Cole locates his story, the atmosphere was considerably younger than it is now, and was perhaps more easily chilled.

ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISH.

ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISH. From the American Point of View. By Price Collier. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

MR. COLLIER has compiled an interesting volume on a topic always interesting. By a combination of personal impressions and statistical extracts he goes over most of the points that strike an American on first being presented to that remarkable social phenomenon, English national life.

Mr. Collier is obviously familiar with English life in most of its aspects, and has been favorably impressed even by those which are usually repellent to the American when first brought into contact with the English. Even their stand-offishness strikes him as conveying an air of dignity and latent capacity, and he is almost persuaded that the English are not dull, though his chapter on that subject is scarcely convincing.

Like others, Mr. Collier has been struck with the larger place that sport takes in the national life of England than elsewhere, and he attributes to this the capacity Englishmen have shown for governing other people. Indeed, this latter quality is one which he emphasizes throughout his pages, leading him to an interesting contrast between English society as one formed for the convenience of men and American society, where women's influence is predominant.

Mr. Collier uses this key to explain many points of contrast between the two civilizations, pointing out how women have to sacrifice, in England, much of their time and thought in order that the leaders of the community should have the requisite leisure and absence of anxiety to carry out their leadership. The influence of country life on the National character is well analyzed in a chapter especially devoted to an English country town, where the Englishman's ideas of tradition and fixed order reach its most characteristic expression. Altogether the book is full of thoughts and facts, but the thoughts are somewhat disconnected and the facts put somewhat baldly.

'A MAN OF MYSTERY.

WE doubt very much that Col. Nicholas Smith would care to express the opinion that his "Grant, the Man of Mystery," (The Young Churchman Company,) either adds to the world's knowledge of Grant's marvelous career or modifies in any respect the world's conception of Grant's character and personal traits. The chances are the book was written, not because the author was convinced there was need of it, but because he was strongly moved by a desire to pay a tribute of respect and admiration to the memory of a man he knew and greatly loved. If he did feel that way, no one should blame him for yielding to his desire. We may not have needed another Grant book, but it will not hurt any of us to have this one, and very likely it will be of more or less service in the excellent portrayal it will make of Grant's personality to some benighted ones who, up to the present moment, have not learned what an admirable man he was.

It is rather to a study of the man Grant than to an account of his achievements that Col. Smith devotes his book. "As I proceed with these pages," he writes, "I wish to illustrate and illuminate with exactness the qualities of this great man: His true manliness; his stern justice and womanly gentleness; his supreme self-possession, and simplicity and rectitude; his single-heartedness; his true-hearted patriotism; his justness and mercifulness in peace as well as his terribleness in war; his absolute freedom from corrupt communication; his greatness unmixed with personal ambition; his abiding faith in himself, in his tried friends, in his comrades in arms, and in his God." This seems to picture the perfect man; but Col. Smith is not unqualifiedly eulogistic. He admits that Grant was human, and that he made some false steps on his way from Point Pleasant to Mount McGregor; he only insists that his hero's life was marred with very few acts that were discreditable to his character.

On the whole Col. Smith's appreciation of Grant seems to be eminently just. We are not prepared to say, however, that the author furnishes justification for his designation of Grant as "the Man of Mystery." There was no mystery in Grant's life. He was able to serve his country, and he rendered the service. The fact that the man who led the Northern armies to victory was hardly able to earn his own salt in the years before the war is not mysterious; it is quite in accord with the experience of mankind from the beginning of the world that a man to be great must have his opportunity.

GRANDGENT ON DANTE.

CHARLES HALL GRANDGENT, Professor of Romance Languages in Harvard University, has edited an edition of Dante's "Commedia" for family and classroom consumption. It is in three volumes, "Inferno," "Purgatorio," and "Paradiso." The first, which has just come to hand, (Boston: D. C. Heath & Co., $1.25,) contains one of the best brief introductions to the subject written in the English language. Indeed, the Italian offers no better. Nothing is left to uncertainties or hair-splitting theories. The few facts absolutely known concerning Dante's life are properly set forth; so are the facts concerning the political, social, and religious conditions of his times and his own intellectual equipment. The narrative of his bibliography is authoritative. All is simple and straightforward. The following passage on a much-debated point is characteristic:

> Critics have hotly debated the question whether his Beatrice was a real woman. Boccaccio asserts that she was Beatrice Portinari, daughter of Folco Portinari, a wealthy and public-spirited Florentine, who died in 1289; before that date she was married to a rich banker of good family, Simone dei Bardi. There is no valid ground for rejecting this statement. But after all it makes little difference who she was; the living woman merely furnished the impression that aroused the poet's creative fancy. All imaginative lovers idealize their mistresses beyond recognition. The Beatrice that Dante presents to us, real as she was to him, is almost wholly the product of his own mind. With the flesh-and-blood Beatrice he seems to have had little more than a bowing acquaintance, and there is no reason to believe that she returned or even understood his affection.

The same intelligent exposition characterizes the "arguments" at the beginning of each canto. It remains only to say a few words concerning the annotations. These are excellently done where the equivalent of a single Tuscan word is given in modern Italian or where a difficult passage in the text needs simple elucidation. Beyond this, too much seems to be left to the ingenuity of the student or the explanation of the teacher. "Feltro" cannot lightly be dismissed by the English word "felt" any more than "le fiche" can by the explanation, "a coarse, insulting gesture." The history and origin of all things is particularly interesting and valuable to the student of Dante. Cheap editions of Scartazzini and Fraticelli have made superfluous English annotations of the original text for any one who knows sufficient Italian to attempt to read Dante. But Prof. Grandgent's introduction is sufficient excuse for his publication, even though his annotations fall short of what might reasonably be expected.

ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE Orchestral Instruments and What They Do." By Daniel Gregory Mason (New York: The H. W. Gray Company.) This is a brief and succinct account of orchestration and orchestral instruments as they are presented to the notice of frequenters of orchestral concerts. The book is made up of articles that first appeared serially in The New Music Review. It will serve a useful purpose, for many who go to such concerts constantly are surprisingly ignorant of the different instruments. Mr. Mason's plan has been to give a brief description of the instruments, with as clear an account as possible of their principles of operation, a suggestion of their characteristic qualities of timber, as far as words can convey them; an explanation of how composers write for them, with short quotations of striking examples from orchestral scores; and, last but not least, full-page pictures of a player in the act of playing each instrument.

The pictures, we are fain to believe, are the most valuable feature of the book, and it is one that has not been utilized in such an excellent manner in any other book of the kind. They are very good pictures, and the subject in each instance has been very well posed. There is a chart showing the compass of each instrument in relation to the keyboard of the pianoforte that will be useful to amateurs. It is difficult to share Mr. Mason's optimistic views as to the value of the musical illustrations and the use of full scores at concerts; "even for those who can read music only in the most tentative, stumbling way." The reading of an orchestral score, even the following of it at a performance, is not an elementary task for dilettanti, and it may well be doubted whether the use of a score in the concert room be not a burden and a hindrance to enjoyment, except for the expert.

Mr. Mason is happy in his descriptions and analyses, and his book is pitched in the right key to interest the intelligent lover of orchestral music and to give him the maximum of information available for anything less than close and systematic study. There are a few curious things that are not easily explicable. There is a picture of a first violinist, and another one of a second violinist. Philip Hale, a close observer, once explained, in answer to an inquiring Boston lady, that the only difference between a first and a second violinist was the amount of pay they got. This is not brought out in the illustration. There is another picture of the "contrabass clarinet or contrabassoon." These two are not synonymous terms, and one picture cannot represent both—the former of which, by the way, is not mentioned in the text and is so rare as to be practically unknown.

ARTHUR SYMONS'S VIEWS.

Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co. have imported the new and revised edition of Arthur Symons's "Plays, Acting, and Music." An especial interest attaches to this work, for while it contains practically the same essays as the first edition it has been revised by the author to conform with certain changes in his theories and beliefs. Mr. Symons writes: "I wish to be as little abstract as possible, and to study first principles, not so much as they exist in the brain of the theorist, but as they may be discovered, alive and in effective action, in every achieved form of art." The idea of vital criticism has rendered necessary some revisions of judgment, some additions and excisions, and the book as it now stands is additionally valuable as a record of the evolution of this thorough and inspired critic. Some of the essays, it is true, appear to have little permanent value, being concerned with the production of plays possessing, at the best, a merely transient interest; but even the obiter dicta of Mr. Symons are well worth reading. His fine appreciative essay on Miss Marlowe and Mr. Sothern is included in the volume.

Rutger Jewett's Quest.

Mr. Rutger B. Jewett, manager of the John Lane Company, sailed for England a few days ago to join Mr. William J. Locke, the author, in London. It is rumored that Mr. Locke and he are to go in search of the prototype of the hero of Mr. Locke's latest novel, "Septimus."

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

Many Important and Highly Entertaining Articles Appear in the Century, the Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's, Putnam's and Other Periodicals for July—Literature Adapted for Summer Reading Indicated in the Tables of Contents.

MUCH that is interesting in the way of Summer reading is contained in the July magazines. The second installment of the tables of contents, which appears to-day, presents an unusually wide variety of important and entertaining articles. The Atlantic Monthly leads the forthcoming number with an article by Charles M. Harvey, entitled "Champlain, as a Herald of Washington," which suggests a new treatment of the entertaining subject of Champlain's discoveries. "The City's Ice," by Hollis Godfrey, also appearing in the Atlantic, is a timely topic for the warm weather, as well as being a careful study of a subject of great importance to public health.

Major General A. W. Greely has an important article dealing with Lieut. Shackleton and the south polar expedition in the Century, which magazine contains, among other attractive papers, an article upon the Emmanuel Movement, by its progenitor, the Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester. Gen. Francis V. Greene, in Scribner's writes an important article entitled "Lincoln as Commander in Chief," while in the same number Major T. Bentley Mott considers "The New Army School of Horsemanship."

A well-considered article on "Elihu Root as Secretary of State," written by Gaillard Hunt, appears in Putnam's, which gives the leading position in the July number to a subject of never-ceasing interest, "The Opening Up of the Northwest." In the present instance it is "The Record in Railroad Building by the Latest Line to the Pacific Coast," written by Elliott Flower. Many other important and entertaining articles are to be found in the magazines already indicated, and others, as will appear from a perusal of the tables of contents which follow:

CENTURY.

The Society of the Guillotine, S. Weir Mitchell, M. D.
Rothenburg the Picturesque, Robert Haven Schauffler
Shackleton and the South Pole, Major Gen. A. W. Greely
The Waiting Hand.....Margaret De and, S. Weir Mitchell, Owen Wister
Safety at Sea.....L. Frank Tooker
Imitation Among Animals, Robert M. Yerkes, Ph.D.
The Generals and Number Seven...Lucy Pratt
The Emmanuel Movement, Rev. Elwood Worcester, D. D.
The Joke That Was Practical, Charles D. Stewart
"Daylight Saving" in the United States, Commodore W. H. Behler, U. S. N.
Comment on the Foregoing Article, William F. Allen
The Boyhood of John Hay....A. S. Chapman
The Human Side of Calvin, Maria Hornor Lansdale
Calvin as a Theologian, Rev. Francis Brown, D. D., LL.D.
Our Representative in London.....E. S. Nadal

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

Champlain as a Herald of Washington.... Charles M. Harvey
Wanted: An American Merchant Marine.. A British Naval Officer
A Northwest Wind.....Lucy H. Sturdevant
Marmolata of the Dolomites...Lucy S. Conant
The Battle of the Wilderness....Morris Schaff
The Passing of Indoors.....Zephine Humphrey
The Bringing-Out of Byra Klack..... Annie S. Winston
The Diary of Gideon Welles....Gideon Welles
The German Way of Making Better Cities.. Sylvester Baxter
The Listener.....Keene Abbott
The Church and Social Movements..... Hayes Robbins
French Conservatism.....Alvan F. Sanborn
The Mission of the Land.....David Buffum
On the Claim.....Florence McDowell
The City's Ice.....Hollis Godfrey
Washington Square: A Meditation..... Walter P. Eaton

SCRIBNER'S.

The Lobsterman's Island.....Sidney M. Chase
John Marvel, Assistant...Thomas Nelson Page
American Pageants and Their Promise.. Percy MacKaye
The Daunt Diana.....Edith Wharton
Unfrequented Chateaux near Fontainebleau. Ernest C. Peixotto
The Make-Believe Mother.....Emerson Taylor
The New Army School of Horsemanship.. Major T. Bentley Mott, U. S. A.
The Revoke.....James Barnes
In the Dolomites.....Mary King Waddington
Lincoln as Commander in Chief..... Major Gen. Francis V. Greene, U. S. V.
"Brother".....Louise Imogen Guiney

PUTNAM'S.

Opening up the Northwest: The Record in Railroad Building by the Latest Line to the Pacific Coast.....Elliott Flower
Excavating in Egypt.....A. E. P. Weigall
Noblesse Oblige.....S. Ten Eyck Bourke
The American Church on Trial...Hugh C. Weir
In the Land of the Troubadours..... Ernest C. Peixotto
Letters to Sanchia.....Maurice Hewlett
George Meredith.....Emily James Putnam
The Wiring of Lance Cleaverage..... Alice MacGowan
Summer "Boarding".....Grace Graham
Elihu Root as Secretary of State: Gaillard Hunt
The Love of a Fool.....Maarten Maartens
Some Recent Novels.....H. W. Boynton

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

The Direct Primary.....Henry Jones Ford
The Fiction of Eden Phillpotts..W. D. Howells
British Farmers and the Fiscal Question.. William E. Bear
The Catholic Laity and the Republic..... A Catholic Layman
White Slaves in Africa...Thomas W. Higginson
A Permanent Tariff.....Willard French
The Japanese Merchant Marine..Edwin Maxey
The United States Courts...Orin Judson Field
Foreign Investments of the Nations..... Charles F. Speare
The Fortifying Principle in Swinburne.... Louise Collier Willcox
The Law of Aerial Navigation..Lyttleton Fox
The Power of Tolerance.....The Editor

REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

The Nation's Playgrounds..George Otis Smith
The Alaska of To-day.....Alfred H. Brooks
The Railway Situation in the Northwest.. Ray Morris
What the Visitor May See at the Seattle Fair.....R. S. Jones, Jr.
Special Crops of the Pacific Coast..... Clarence E. Edwards
Edward Everett Hale .....George Perry Morris
Oliver Wendell Holmes..Edward Everett Hale

CURRENT LITERATURE.

The Black Spectre in Georgia.
Aldrich and the Insurgents.
Is Freer Divorce an Evil?
Stemming the Christian Science Tide.
The Meteoric Career of Leonard Wood.
Has Mark Twain Killed Shakespeare?
Roosevelt's Attack on Tolstoy.
The Engaging Personal Side of Henry H. Rogers.
The Unanticipated Importance of the Khedive of Egypt.
De Maupassant's Picture on Swinburne.
The Latest Word of Whitman.
James Huneker, Super-Critic.
George Meredith, the Great Psychologist of English Fiction.
"A Gentleman from Mississippi"—A Play of American Politics.
The Garden of Eden in the Light of the New Physics.
The Greatest Airship at the Present Time.
The Guardian of the Accolade.....O. Henry

THE BOOKMAN.

Bookworms of the Seas....George Jean Nathan
Diamond Cut Paste..Agnes and Egerton Castle
George Meredith.....Edward Clark Marsh
The Church of Saint Ethelburga.....W. L. A.
The Foreign Setting and Some Recent Books.
Nine Books of the Month.
Some New Outdoor Books.

AMERICAN.

The Confession of a Rebellious Wife.
Good Guessing at Bridge.....R. F. Foster
Lift Men from the Gutter? or, Remove the Gutter? Which?.....Ray Stannard Baker
Where I Went to Boarding School..... Olive Higgins Prouty
"Car Coming!".....Julian Street
Margarita's Soul.....Ingraham Lovell
Saving Face.....Lincoln Colcord
A Matter of Nerve.....Elizabeth Goodnow
Votes for Women.....W. I. Thomas

ST. NICHOLAS.

The Rip Van Winkle Man-o'-War..... H. Irving Hancock
Air-Ships.....Day Allen Willey
Two American Conquerors of the Air.... C. H. Claudy
"UJH Junction".....Culmer Barnes
"Full Inside".....Arthur J. Eisley
The Lass of the Silver Sword..... Mary Constance Du Bois
The Signers of the Declaration of Independence.....Mary V. Worstell
Captain Chub.....Ralph Henry Barbour
The Boyhood and Youth of Gen. U. S. Grant.....Helen Nicolay
The Story of Dutch Painting..Charles H. Caffin

THE OUTING.

Beyond the Mexican Sierras....Dillon Wallace
A Month in a Tent.....T. D. Pendleton
White Man's Pluck.....Edwin L. Sabin
The Currant and the Raspberry..E. P. Powell
Curiosities of Louisiana Sea Islands.... Herbert K. Job
Five Women on the Trail..Zephine Humphrey
Old Mac's White Lie..... Edward H. Williams, M. D.
Cupid—A Three-Pounder.....Fritz Graves
The Mechanical Department of the Railroad .....Edward Hungerford
Sitka.....Bertram Atkey
Our National Heritage—James J. Hill on Wheat, Dear Bread, and the Remedy.... Agnes C. Laut
The Benediction of the Woods..John D. Hazen

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

Getting Along Without Father.Roy Rolfe Gilson
The Midnight Voice..Mrs. Charles Terry Collins
The Letter She Didn't Send.....Mary Mullett
The Mother of a Man Child. Maud Morrison Huey
Courting Molly.....Ann Devoore
The Love Story of a High-Born Japanese Girl .....Adachi Kinnosuke
The Personal Conduct of Belinda. Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd
Charming Peggy.....Jeanie Gould Lincoln
Her New England Conscience. Clara Louise Burnham
Two Little Tales of Two Proposals: How He Finally Spoke....Lulu Judson Moody
When a Tree Had Ears.Eleanor Metheringham
When She Came Home from College, Marian Kent Hurd and Jean Bingham Wilson
The Lottie Lane Paper Family..Sheila Young
Vacation Books for Girls and Boys. Clara Whitehill Hunt

THE CIRCLE.

A City Upon a Hill.....Neal Jones
The Lady Next Door.....Mary Heaton Vorse
In the Days of Their Youth..Thomas A. Edison
The Old Barn Door.
Yesterday in the Sawdust Ring..... Alfred T. Ringling
The Little Bridge.....Annie Hamilton Donnell
Around the World with the Y. M. C. A.:
The Real Work at Home.....Hugh C. Weir
A Week in a Canoe.....Lewis Edwin Theiss

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.

Natural Resistance to Infectious Diseases and Its Reinforcement....Dr. Simon Flexner
Some Practical Aspects of Gyrostatic Action.....Prof. W. S. Franklin
Josiah Willard Gibbs and His Relation to Modern Science.....Fielding H. Garrison
A Revolution in Dentistry..... Dr. Richard Cole Newton
The Origin of the Nervous System and Its Appropriation of Effectors..... Prof. G. H. Parker
The Preparation for the Study of Medicine.. Dr. Frederic T. Lewis
Darwinism in the Theory of Social Evolution .....Prof. Franklin H. Giddings
Darwin's Influence upon Philosophy..... Prof. John Dewey

INTERNATIONAL STUDIO.

Bela L. Pratt.....William H. Downes
Modern Brickwork.....Charles W. Stoughton
St. Bartholomew's Facade.....Russell Sturgis
Some New American Etchings..Joseph Pennell
Eighteenth Century Furniture at the Colony Club.

THEATRE MAGAZINE.

Rene Fauchois.....Edgar Stephenson
Maude Adams in Schiller's "Joan of Arc."
The Stars of To-morrow.
A Vampire Woman at Close Range..... Ada Patterson
The Open Air Amusement Park..D. A. Willey
The Actor in the Street.....W. P. Dodge
Suping with Nethersole.....Fred G. Blakeslee
The Passing of the Manhattan Theatre.
Two Clever Youngsters Who Have Charmed Broadway.
Some Odd Superstitions of the Stage.... B. R. Winslow
Working in a Summer Stock Company.. George C. Jenks

DER DEUTSCHE VORKAEMPFER.

Germans in American Politics..Julius Auspitz
"Confessions of a Barbarian"..... Georg Sylvester Viereck
Modern Finance.....Alfred Rau
"Kaethchen, Klaerchen, Gretchen"..... C. L. Nicolai, Ph. D.
The German-English Academy of Milwaukee, Wis.....Dr. A. Hoelper
Prohibition and Financial Crises..... Dr. William Gaertner

SOME RECENT VERSE.

IN "Towards the Light," a mystic poem by Princess Karadja (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, 1909,) there is much that will prove of interest to those interested in phases of religious experience. The poem, which was written first in Swedish and afterward translated into English by the author, gives the experience of the soul of a suicide, who after death finds that all of us are bound forever to that thing on earth which we loved above all others. The poem from there goes on to show how our earthly actions influence the fate of all connected with us, even to the other side of the grave, yet how through a process of purification we may become one with God. If not particularly original, either in thought or in expression, the poem at least has the merit of simplicity and serious intent.

Another volume of recent verse that deserves mention is Cale Young Rice's "Nirvana Days," (the McClure Company, New York.) Many of the poems in this volume, especially those dealing with Japan, are simply facile and pleasing pictures, possessing little vividness or power of imagery, but others show real talent. One of these, the sonnet, "At Stratford," contains two lines

> I could have asked God for His starry Lyre
> Out of the skies to play my praise upon.

which are worth remembrance. In his philosophical poems Mr. Rice shows seriousness of intent but an unfortunate vagueness. Perhaps the best thing in the book is an incident entitled "Of the Flesh," which possesses considerable dramatic power. Taken as a whole, Mr. Rice's verse is smooth flowing and generally simple in expression.

"Songs of a Cripple," by Maurice Johnson, (the Grafton Press, New York,) have in them considerable charm of a homely sort in their imaginings of a child's mind, written somewhat in the style of Eugene Field. The latter portion of the volume is composed of verse of various kinds, love songs, nature poems, and poems of religious yearning.

Thomas B. Mosher of Portland, Me., has recently published a number of poems by Lizette Woodworth Reese under the title of "A Branch of May." The poems, which were originally published in 1887, are almost all pitched in the minor key, dealing as they do with the wistful memories of dead loves and forgotten times and places. They are, as a rule, distinctly superior to the average verse, especially inasmuch as the author is not carried away by the current of cheap optimism that flows through so much of latter-day American verse. The songs sound as if from the expression of genuine feeling, and in meter they are invariably musical. One epigram will bear quoting. It is called "Truth:"

> The old faiths light their candles all about,
> But burly Truth comes by and blows them out.

LEO CRANE AND MRS. SHELTON.

A recent issue of The Graphic of Los Angeles, Cal., devotes some space to the "Puzzling Case of Mrs. Rose Shelton of Long Beach." Mrs. Shelton, the paper says, has won some local fame in those parts on the strength of an assertion that she is the author of the short stories which have lately been appearing in magazines with the signature "Leo Crane." The Graphic adds that Mrs. Shelton's friends have offered in evidence a typewritten document which purported to be the original draft of one of the stories so signed. The editor at first believed that Mrs. Shelton was, in fact, Leo Crane and, upon the appearance in the April Harpers of a piece of fiction entitled "One Man's Story," bearing that signature, heartily congratulated Mrs. Shelton on her good work, at the same time revealing the presumed identity of "Leo Crane" to the lady's friends in the California city.

Thereupon Mr. F. A. Duneka of Harper & Brothers assured The Graphic that he knew the real Leo Crane perfectly well, and that he was a man living in Washington and engaged in the Government service. Mrs. Shelton having confided to an interviewer that she possessed not only a duplicate manuscript of "One Man's Story," but a check from the Harpers in payment for it, Mr. Duneka assured the paper that the Harpers could find no record of ever having paid Mrs. Shelton for anything. Mrs. Shelton's friends then resorting to the explanation that all her work was marketed through a literary agent. Mr. Seth Moyle, who acts in that capacity for Leo Crane, then communicated with The Graphic, corroborating Mr. Duneka and declaring that the literary wares he marketed bearing the signature of "Leo Crane" were the work of a man who lived in Washington and was in the Government service.

Finally Mr. Leo Crane himself wrote at length assuring the editor that the designation was not a pen name, but his own, firmly asserting that he was not a woman, but a "struggling male author," and adding that he was personally known to numerous persons who might, if the editor chose, verify his existence.

"We are still left groping," says The Graphic, "for a reason for Mrs. Rose Shelton's queer and wholly unfounded claim."

BANKING AND COMMERCE.

MR. GEORGE HAGUE, formerly manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, has supplied to bankers, merchants, and to all interested in financial topics a volume of unusual interest and instruction, "Banking and Commerce," (The Bankers' Publishing Company.) It is devoted to the art of banking rather than to its science or history. It therefore supplements usefully such volumes as Mr. Conant's, which trace the development of banking, or Mr. McLeod's, which is devoted to science and theory rather than to daily details. Mr. Hague shows himself exceptionally qualified to deal with them both by his experience and by the quality of his style. His book might almost be said to be written conversationally, so closely do some of his chapters resemble what one business man might say to another in an exchange of confidences.

Mr. Hague first discusses the organization of a bank and the characteristics of a good bank officer. He then considers the duty of such officers in dealing with merchants, farmers, contractors, railways, and corporations, and so on for each leading class of financial operation. A single example must suffice because of its especial timeliness in connection with the grain trade's excitement. After relating many unfortunate experiences he sums up:

> In looking over the results of hundreds of millions of operations engaged in by exporters and dealers in breadstuffs throughout the world, it is somewhat melancholy to notice how few of the men who have been engaged in the trade have derived any permanent benefit from it. Benefit there has been to the great mass of consumers, but the result to the men who have fed these millions has almost invariably been bankruptcy.

It is wholesome to read th's testimony at a time when the newspapers are resounding with tales of the easy millions made by a speculator who has carried his financial life in his hands for months, not knowing from day to day—nor his bankers—whether he was a millionaire or an insolvent. The banker who is willing to learn from the experience of others rather than by his own misfortunes will find a rich mine in Mr. Hague's book.

IN WARTIME.

The gossippy series of reminiscences concerning "Belles, Beaux, and Brains of the 60's," by T. C. De Leon, which ran for some time in Town Topics, is now published in handsome book form, (G. W. Dillingham Company, $3.) The author's wide personal acquaintance in Washington and in the South just before and during the civil war has served him in good stead, and in addition he has drawn much from family histories. Hundreds of persons—men, women, and children—are mentioned by name, their achievements, social, warlike, or political, are entertainingly though briefly told, and their family connections followed through many ramifications. There are swift glimpses of social life in Washington while the war clouds were gathering, and of the hegira to the South after Lincoln was elected. Many of the incidents of life in the South during the war have the value which always distinguishes personal observation during times of historical importance.

Roosevelt, Dynamic Geographer.

"Theodore Roosevelt: Dynamic Geographer," is the title of an essay by Frank Buffington Vrooman, F. R. G. S., which Mr. Frowde is about to publish. The book is based on a lecture recently delivered to the school of Geography at Oxford. Mr. Vrooman considers that Mr. Roosevelt has precipitated the world issue of the twentieth century, and that a new era in world politics and a new day for rational, ethical, and constructive democracy dawned the day he was sworn in as President of the United States.

VIEWS OF READERS.

Sir Philip Francis and the Author of the "Letters of Junius"—Various Comment Upon the Poets and Poetry of the Civil War —The Pronunciation of the Name of "Pepys"— Letters on Various Timely Topics.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

IT seems as if Lord Macaulay's strong circumstantial evidence in favor of Sir Philip Francis as the author of the "Letters of Junius" might satisfy the most critical minds, but where there is a shadow of uncertainty there will always be conjecture. Perhaps the wildest guess at the authorship of these remarkable letters is that put forth by an enterprising Australian, Mr. James Smith by name, who undertakes the difficult task of proving that Edward Gibbon was the author of the "Letters of Junius."

The following facts may be of interest to the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW, in consequence of the merriment excited among English literary folks by Mr. Smith's bold assertions.

It is a rather curious coincidence that the most convincing proof in favor of Sir Philip Francis as the author of these letters, which have puzzled the most astute historians for more than a century, has come to us through the correspondence of Francis with his American relatives. The facts in the case were given to the writer by the late Mr. William M. Tilghman of Philadelphia in 1893, and have been thus briefly stated by her in a sketch of Mr., William Tilghman, sometime Chief Justice of Pennsylvania.

The American Tilghmans were connected through their mother, Anne Francis, with the supposed author of the "Letters of Junius," between whom and his American relatives an intimacy sprang up while Richard Tilghman was at Eton and afterward reading law in England prior to 1772.

Interesting as is all that relates to this old-time literary puzzle, the incidents that led to some recent discoveries is like a contes de fées. Some anonymous verses were sent to a lady at Bath, in which she is told that

> In the School of the Graces, by Venus Attended, Belinda improves every hour.

The fair Belinda, Miss Giles in everyday life, was quite sure that the flattering verses dedicated to her came from Sir Philip Francis, who danced with her through a whole evening at Bath. In fact, she recognized the handwriting of some of Woodfall's fac similes of the "Letters of Junius." An anonymous note that accompanied the verses was, she thought, very like the Junius handwriting. Later such experts as Messrs. Chabot and Netherclift studied the note and verses profoundly, and finally came to the conclusion that Junius might have written the note, but not the verses. The Hon. Edward Twistleton was deeply interested in the search, and was loath to give up this promising leading, when lo! there came from over the sea an old letter, in which Richard Tilghman, in Philadelphia, wrote to his cousin, Sir Philip Francis, in England:

> You are very tenacious of your epigram. I observe you contend for it, as if your reputation as a poet depended on it. I do not condemn the composition, I only said that it was not an original, and I say so still; but yet I am ready to allow that you can weave originals, because in the School of the Graces by Venus attended, Belinda improves every hour.

Was not this a coincidence? The Franciscans were delighted, especially as the experts were ready to affirm that the handwriting of the verses was that of Richard Tilghman, and that it was evident that he had copied the verses for Sir Philip. As if to make all complete, it transpired that Richard Tilghman of Philadelphia was at Bath with his kinsman at the time the verses were sent to Miss Giles.

Could anything short of confirmation under the hand and seal of Sir Philip himself add stronger testimony to the Franciscan theory than this link in the chain of evidence forged across the seas?

ANNE HOLLINGSWORTH WHARTON.
Philadelphia, Penn., June 21.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your correspondent, Mr. Byrne, whose letter appeared in your issue of the 12th, may be surprised to know that Chabot's "Handwriting of Junius Professionally Investigated" has not been universally accepted as presenting conclusive proof that Francis wrote the Junius Letters. Mr. Byrne will probably himself concede that the absence of those qualities of composition, especially the power of sarcasm and bitter invective, which the letters show, if marked in the case of the alleged author, would be more conclusive on the question of authorship than a mere comparison of handwriting; and at least one distinguished Englishman, writing recently, has, while familiar with and making reference to Chabot's work, expressed the view that nothing else with which the name of Francis is connected lends any support to the contention that he was the author. Ten years ago Sir William R. Anson, Warden of All Souls, Oxford, author of works such as "The Law and Custom of the Constitution," (Clarendon Press,) 2 volumes, that mark him as one of the most profound and brilliant publicists on the other side of the Atlantic, referred to this Junius controversy, saying, among other things:

> It is impossible to read these letters and not to feel that they suggest an intimacy with the higher walks of political life, and a knowledge of the persons concerned, which could hardly have been acquired or affected by a clerk in the War Office, living, as Francis evidently lived, in commonplace if not vulgar surroundings. Nor does anything in the career of Francis explain the savage ferocity of the attacks made by Junius upon the Dukes of Grafton and Bedford.
>
> * * * * * *
>
> There was no conceivable reason why a clerk in the War Office should have regarded either Grafton or Bedford with peculiar malignity, nor is there anything in the relations of Francis with the politics of the time to explain the calculated malevolence of the letters addressed to these men. To strike at them as Junius struck needed a motive; Temple, whose life was passed in political intrigue, had a motive; and had, moreover, the sort of temper which would not be gainsaid by considerations of charity or even of decency.
>
> * * * * * *
>
> The extraordinary superficial resemblance between the delicate and characteristic handwriting of Lady Temple and that of the Junian MSS. may perhaps be disregarded, in deference to the evidence of experts. [Here referring in a footnote to Cabot.]
>
> But if, besides the letters of Junius the mass of pre-Junian controversial literature is considered, including the Candor and Anti-Seuanus papers, attributed by Parkes and Merivale to Junius, and therefore to Francis, it will be observed that there is a curious correspondence between the tone taken toward Pitt, both before and after his acceptance of a peerage, and the varying relations of Temple to his distinguished brother-in-law.

Sir William R. Anson expresses the conviction that whatever part Francis may have played (and evidently he doubts his having had anything to do with the business,) in the composition of the letters.

> Temple directed their policy, supplied much of their information, and may conceivably have polished their invective. And it is the invective and nothing else that has made the letters famous. Of political wisdom there is little, if any; where the writer is maintaining a political opinion or a constitutional right he seldom rises above the level of a clever advocate; but when character is to be assailed the polish of the weapon shines forth.

Anson then explains the origin of the bitterness of Temple toward one of those against whom the invective of the letters was directed; he had made it possible for Pitt to take office without calling in Temple in making up the Cabinet.

Obviously, whatever the importance of the handwriting question in connection with the letters, there are other considerations that are still more important; and your statement that the question is still one of doubt is clearly correct, notwithstanding Chabot's examination and his multitude of exhibits.

GEORGE R. BISHOP.
New York, June 24.

War Time Verse.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Mr. Hellman, in his interesting paper on "War Time Verse" in your issue of May 29, falls into a slight error in placing among "Southern war poems 'The Picket Guard' by Ethel Lynn Beers." As this mistake has been made before, it seems worth while to correct it. Mrs. Beers, it is well known, was not a Southern woman; she was Ethelinda Eliot before her marriage, a descendant of the famous apostle to the Indians, and therefore of New England parentage, born in Goshen, N. Y., and died in Orange, N. J. The poem itself was first published in Harper's Weekly of Nov. 30, 1861, and included in her volume of collected poems, 1879, with its title changed to "All Quiet Along the Potomac." It was inspired by the exasperation caused by the inaction during the Autumn of 1861 of the Union Army in the East, so that it is distinctly a Northern war poem. Afterward a copy in manuscript having been found on the body of a Confederate soldier dead on the battlefield, his friends hastily assumed that it had been written by him, and it has thus found its way into some of the collections of Southern war poetry.

Another poem by Mrs. Beers was set to music and attained much popularity as a war song. It recites dramatically the story of the Tennessee Union man at the time of the advance of the United States flotilla upon Memphis and his rejoicing because "the flag's come back to Tennessee!"

JOSEPH HORNOR COATES.
Philadelphia, Penn., June 21.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In THE REVIEW of May 29 Mr. Hellman seems to claim "Ethel Lynn" Beers as a Southern poetess, and in a later issue J. Frederick Tracy argues that she was Northern from the sentiments of her poem "On the Shores of Tennessee." As the authoress was my cousin I know that she was not only a Northerner but of Republican principles. Ethelinda Beers was a daughter of Horace Eliot of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., and a lineal descendant of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, who translated Eliot's Indian Bible. She was born in Goshen Jan. 13, 1827, married William H. Beers, and died at Orange, N. J., Oct. 10, 1879, the same day that the volume of her collected poems was issued. "All Quiet Along the Potomac" was first published under the name of "The Picket Guard" in Harper's Weekly, Nov. 30, 1861. It was suggested by two brief items in the daily paper in September of that year—"All quiet along the Potomac" and "A picket killed." "On the Shores of Tennessee" appeared also in Harper's Weekly, and she wrote several poems of some note, among which "Weighing the Baby" is perhaps the best. P. W. WILDEY.
New York, June 21.

"Peppis, Peeps, Pips, or Peps."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

As the proper pronunciation of Samuel Pepys's name, it would appear that the stand taken by James Monaghan in a recent TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW is correct, namely, that Pepys is not necessarily "Pips" because The London Daily Chronicle quotes a poem of his clerk's in which the name is made to rhyme with "lips."

During a late sojourn in London the writer visited the little old Church of St. Olave's, Hart Street, Mark Lane, Parish of Crutched Friars, which Samuel Pepys and his wife attended, and where both lie buried. The janitress, an intelligent woman, stated that St. Olave's stands in Seething Lane, the district in which Pepys lived, and, mentioning his name frequently, invariably pronounced it "Peps." While such a person cannot be considered an authority, the inherited traditions thus represented must go far in contending that such is most probably the correct pronunciation. GEORGE B. SELBY.
Louisville, Ky., June 20.

Mr. Loomis Explains.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

You have been kind enough on two occasions to say nice things of my latest book, "Just Irish," which is a record of a five weeks' trip to Ireland two Summers ago.

You were also kind enough to refrain from saying anything about the dreadful cover, which represents a grinning, green-faced Irishman with a pipe and a shillalah—and a red coat.

Reviewers generally have seemed to realize that I was not responsible for the cover, but here and there some patriotic son of Ireland has given vent to a perfectly natural indignation at the libelous picture.

Will you therefore let me say that the cover was a mistake, a mistake that my publisher rectified as soon as I called his attention to it? The Irish nondescript was banished at once and a plain green cover with a golden shamrock took his place.

There is nothing in the book to offend the most sensitive Irishman, and the new edition has nothing on its cover to rouse his ire.

CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS.
Leonia, N. J., June 21.

Marriage a la Mode.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The immorality of this novel is one of its striking characteristics. One regrets that Mrs. Ward in a didactic novel thought it best to require Daphne to bribe witnesses in order to secure her divorce. It would not have been necessary in some of our American courts, and to many careful observers this state of affairs is not a backward step. The serious matter is that when the author recognizes the futility of the return to Rome of one of her characters she does not admit that the return to English law may be an equally reactionary step, involving serious moral consequences. Most of us have some corners in his scheme of life which he cannot admit to be open to improvement, and however common sense his general philosophy may be, in these there are ultimate, fixed factors, and he will consider the subjects only on transcendental grounds. If marriage is no better in its relations and possibilities than Mrs. Ward sometimes depicts it, we are badly off indeed.

FRANK A. MANNY.
Kalamazoo, Mich., June 20.

THE HAND OF GOD

By Cora Bennett Stephenson

"Not a religious novel—it is an absorbing and passionate love story."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Presented with all the swiftness of action and emotional force that is demanded in modern fiction to insure wide popularity."—The Bookseller.

"The book holds the interest of the reader to the end."—Boston Herald.

"A love story of far more than ordinary power."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

"Will produce a profound impression on every one who reads it."—Boston Globe.

"Causing unusual comment because of its daring method; because sex is its theme and procreation its preachment."—Indianapolis Star.

Illustrated, $1.50.

At all Bookstores, or from the Publishers

THE BALL PUBLISHING COMPANY,
683 Atlantic Avenue, Boston.

Third and Greatly Enlarged Edition

Geology of the City of New York

By L. P. GRATACAP, of the American Museum of Natural History. With four maps and 65 illustrations. $2.50 net, by mail $2.70.

A work of first importance to engineers and students. Most of the localities described or pictured are not now, or will not be much longer, open to observation.

This new edition contains twice as much as the earlier printings; it covers all the Boroughs, with an epitome of the geology of Long Island, as well as an account of the latest investigations of the general subject.

Henry Holt & Co. 34 West 33d St., New York.

Brentano's
Bon Voyage Book-Boxes

FOUR ASSORTMENTS

$2.50	$5.00	$7.50	$10.00

The most welcome innovation in book gifts for travellers.

BRENTANO'S
5th Ave. & 27th St., N. Y.

READ GOOD BOOKS OF FICTION DURING THE SUMMER DAYS.

Our delivery service covers all towns on the New Haven road to Greenwich—on the Jersey Coast to Allenhurst—on Long Island Railroad to Far Rockaway. Write for full information.

NEW FICTION LIBRARY

12 W. 42d St., Arcade, Trinity Place and Rector St.; Room 324, No. 30 Church St.; 3 E. 28th St., 2,792 Broadway, (near 108th St.)

AUTHORS

who have faith in their writings are invited to send their

BOOK MANUSCRIPTS

for inspection.

THE COCHRANE PUB. CO.,
1,702 Tribune Building, New York City.

Ye Bargain Book Shop

Offers many of the books on President Eliot's 5-foot shelf at bargain prices.

Before going on your Summer vacation, get our prices on late fiction.

McDEVITT-WILSON
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church St. 'Phone Cort. 1779 New York.

BOOK-CHAT for June.

Some Sample Advertisements from the Millennium:

Samples of Magazine Verse...Joel Benton
Southern Literature....Eugene L. Didier
Book Reviews by Aimee Gibbon.

Send postal for free copy.

BROADWAY PUBLISHING COMPANY,
835 Broadway, N. Y.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

A New Volume of Mr. Harney's Stories and Poems Forthcoming—Some New Editions.

BOSTON, June 25.—There are older American authors than Will Wallace Harney, but not many, for, in spite of the juvenile suggestion of his ordinary signature, he is 78 years of age; but it has only just occurred to him to collect some of his stories and poems contributed to magazines and newspapers during the last forty years. Mr. Harney is the descendant of an officer who fought at Bunker Hill and Long Island, and son of a college President, the author of the first American text book of algebra, and editor and publisher of The Louisville Democrat. He himself had been teacher, editor, and lawyer before, in 1869, he buried himself in South Florida in the vain hope that there his young wife might recover her health. After her death he decided to stay in Florida with his baby son, and while writing the prose and verse now published by Richard G. Badger under the title of "The Spirit of the South," he has cleared the land for an orange grove, built his house, (Pine Castle,) established a village, promoted railroads, and otherwise encouraged the settlement of the peninsula. "The common story of the educated American in the South and in New England," he rightly calls it, but he gives his book its title because he thinks that its contents show the spirit of the South, of the things among which he has lived, which he has felt and seen.

Mr. Harney's stories are three in number, one recounting the toil and trouble of a Southern woman left to face life alone after her husband's departure for the battlefield; one a story in the same vein as the Dukesville Tales, and one on account of a seeress who, were she now living, would be strictly investigated by psychologists. These tales occupy about half of the book. The other half is filled with poems of love, of war, of Florida legends, "Please buy and read them," says the preface.

Harold Murdock's "Letters Written by a Gentleman in Boston to His Friend in Paris Describing the Great Fire" advances rather slowly to completion, although supposed to be virtually finished before it was announced. The curious contemporary illustrations will amaze a generation accustomed to photography, and the pictures of the ruins, really taken from accurate photographs, will give them that sensation of looking at a relic of antiquity recorded by Mr. Howells after his visit to the burned district while the engines were still at work.

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. are bringing out new editions of what somebody calls the perennial Bartlett, him of the quotations, and of "The Man Without a Country," now wanted as a centre for those stories and pictures of Dr. Hale, of which so many have turned collectors. Mrs. Richards's "Golden Windows" and "Silver Crown" also appear anew, and of this season's books "Red Horse Hill" and "The Kingdom of Earth" once more go to the printer this week.

There is no rest for the author who once begins to write for children, and closing the Phillips Exeter Series only means that A. T. Dudley will this year begin "Stories of the Triangular League," tales of three schools leagued to gain a championship cup. Both football and rowing figure among the sports described. Everett T. Tomlinson begins his War for the Union Series with "For the Stars and Stripes," in which the chief incident is a Northern officer's escape from a Southern prison.

The announced author of "The Airship Almanac" to be published by Messrs. John W. Luce & Co. is Carrie A. Loftus, and it is to include "Do's and Don'ts for High-Flyers." The volumes of "The Players Ibsen" to be issued this year are "Hedda Gabler," "Ghosts," "Rosmersholm," and "Pillars of Society."

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

SAMSON AND DELILAH.

Away back in the centuries Cora Bennet Stephenson has gone for the theme of her novel, "The Hand of God," (The Ball Publishing Company, Boston,) and has written around the story of Samson and Delilah a tale of mingled love and historical interest. The scene is mainly in the Syrian city of Sorek, and the life of the Philistines furnishes the background. Much space is given to the depiction, which the author has done with great care in details, and with quite vivid effect, of the festivals, processions, and religious ceremonies. She has treated Delilah with more honor than is usually accorded to that heroine, making of her, in the author's own words, "a personification of what is eternally feminine."

PHILADELPHIA BOOK NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Miss Anne Hollingsworth Wharton will leave Philadelphia for Europe in a few days, and there is good reason for the belief that one purpose of her trip is the collection of material for a new book along the same lines as her previous successful essays, especially her "Italian Days and Ways." Simultaneously with her departure her publisher, the J. B. Lippincott Company, is bringing out a new edition of her last book, "An English Honeymoon." There is a possibility that Miss Wharton will make France the background for her next book, but there is as yet no authoritative announcement upon the matter.

Steady progress is being made with the Lippincott's series containing the "Works of James Buchanan," the eighth volume having been completed and issued this week. This monumental work is under the editorship of Prof. John Bassett Moore, and the new volume covers the period from 1848 to 1853. The Lippincott Company also brought out this week new editions of Dr. John K. Mitchell's "Self-Help for Nervous Women," one of the most successful books of the Spring, and of Stella Duhring's mystery novel, "Love's Privilege."

A handsome record of the polar explorations of Ejnar Mikkelsen will be brought out at an early date by George W. Jacobs & Co., under the title, "Conquering the Arctic Ice." The volume will be fully illustrated by photographs taken by members of the party and will contain a readable narrative of Mikkelsen's attempt to solve the uncertainty as to the existence of land to the northward of the Beaufort Sea.

Mabel Moore, in "Days in Hellas," which is on the list of forthcoming books which will bear the Jacobs imprint, tells of the impression made by the towns and villages of modern Greece upon the mind and eye of an observer thoroughly familiar with the days of ancient Hellas. The book will be fully illustrated and the author's pen pictures of the inhabitants of the country will make delightful reading.

A new volume of a series devoted to the historic cathedrals and abbeys of England will be published by the Jacobs Company, being the work of Archdeacon Sinclair and devoted to "Memorials of St. Paul's Cathedral." The author has written an authoritative history of the cathedral from its foundation until the present time, and the illustrations are said to be of unusual beauty.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

The following books were received by The Saturday Review of Books during the week ended June 24:

History and Biography.

THE AWAKENING OF TURKEY: A history of the Turkish revolution. By E. F. Knight. 8vo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $3.

THE DREAMER: A romantic rendering of the life story of Edgar Allan Poe. By Mary Newton Stanard. 12mo. Richmond: Houghton Mifflin Company. $4.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF NATHANIEL SOUTHGATE SHALER. 8vo. Boston: Bell Book and Stationery Company. $1.50.

CONTEMPORARY FRANCE. By Gabriel Hanotaux. Translated from the French by E. Sparvel Bayly. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.75. Volume IV., 1877-82.

Literature,

Including Essays and Art.

ENGLISH LITERATURE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. An essay in criticism. By Laurie Magnus. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

THE ENGLISH HOUSE: How to judge its periods and styles. By W. Shaw Sparrow. 8vo. New York: John Lane Company. $2.

WATER COLORS OF J. M. W. TURNER. Text by W. G. Rawlinson and A. J. Finberg. Folio. New York: John Lane Company. $3.

Travel and Description.

ADRIFT ON AN ICE PAN. By Dr. Wilfred Thomason Grenfell. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company. 75 cents.

SPAIN OF TO-DAY. By Joseph Thompson Shaw. 12mo. New York: The Grafton Press.

ADVENTURES AMONG THE ARABS IN DESERT, TENT, AND TOWN. By Archibald Forder, 6vo. New York: Gospel Publishing House. $1.

Fiction.

MRS. GRAMERCY-PARK. By A. R. Goring-Thomas. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

DIANA DETHRONED. By W. M. Letts. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

'NEATH AUSTRAL SKIES. By Louis Becke. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

THE SHADOW OF THE CRESCENT. By Edward Bodinger Mitchell. 12mo. New York: Frederick A. Stokes & Co.

A HUSBAND BY PROXY. By Jack Steele. 12mo. New York: Desmond FitzGerald.

THE BRIDE OF THE MISTLETOE. By James Lane Allen. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

JESTER MEN. By Chester Mann. 12mo. Albany: Weed-Parsons Printing Company. $1.50.

Miscellaneous.

THE MENTAL MAN: An Outline of the Fundamentals of Psychology. By Gustav Gottlieb Wenzlaff. 12mo. New York: The Charles E. Merrill Company.

THE EDUCATION IN THE FAR EAST. Charles F. Thwing. 12mo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50.

THE ADVERTISEMENTS OF THE SPECTATOR: Being a Story of the Literature, History, and Manners of Queen Anne's England as They Are Reflected Therein, as Well as an Illustration of the Origins of the Art of Advertising. By Lawrence Lewis. 12mo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.

DIE WELTWIRTSCHAFT: Ein Jahr-und Lesebuch. Herausgegeben bon E. Von Halle. III. Jahrgang, 1908. III. Teil, "Das Ausland. Fllio. Leipzig und Berlin: Verlag Von B. G. Teubner.

THE SEVEN STAGES OF GOLF: And Other Golf Stories in Picture and Verse. Written by Harold Simpson. Illustrated by G. E. Shepheard. Folio. Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company.

SCIENCE AT HOME: Simple Experiments for Young People. By T. Baron Russell. 12mo. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co. 75 cents.

MOTHER GOOSE ON BRIDGE. By Mabel Allen Avery. 12mo. Syracuse: Lyman Brothers. $1.

EDUCATION FOR EFFICIENCY AND THE NEW DEFINITION OF THE CULTIVATED MAN. (Riverside Educational Monographs.) By Charles W. Eliot. 12mo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. 53 cents.

HISTORY OF RELIGION.

ORPHEUS. Historie Generale des Religions. Cinquieme Edition. Par Salomon Reinach. Paris: Alcide Picard, editeur. 1909. New York: G. E. Stechert & Co. xxi.-625 pp. 6f.

IT is not surprising that Salomon Reinach's "General History of Religions" should have reached a fifth edition. He is an ingenious and interesting as well as a very vigorous writer, and his point of view, while the reverse of orthodox, is serious and candid. And his long and varied practice in the art of writing for modern readers on subjects running far back in time has given him the mastery of a style which is vivid without being trifling. His literary "baggage" is something quite extraordinary. Within the last 24 years 48 volumes have borne his name, 4 in collaboration and 3 translations, but the remaining 41 nearly all are works of research and erudition. Of these, 18 relate to art and 13 to archaeology, while his "Manual of Classic Philology," the earliest of his works, is an important contribution in still another kind.

The "General History of Religions" is a marvel of handsome and handy bookmaking. It is only 4x6½x½, but its 646 pages contain something like 170,000 words, printed on "Bible paper," of delicate white and entirely opaque, in peculiarly attractive and legible round type.

The spirit of M. Reinach is very well expressed in the concluding words of the introduction:

> I feel deeply the moral responsibility I assume in offering for the first time a general presentation of religions as natural phenomena, and nothing other. I do this because I believe that the time is ripe for it, and that in this field as in all others lay reason should assert its rights. I have taken much pains to wound no one's conscience, but I have told what I believe to be the truth, and with the accent of conviction. I do not think that the persecution of the Bacchanals by the Roman Senate, that of nascent Christianity by the Emperors, the furies of the Inquisition, St. Bartholomew and the dragonades should be recounted coldly, as insignificant episodes in history. I execrate these judicial murders, accursed fruits of oppression and fanaticism; I have let it be seen. There still exist wild creatures who glorify these crimes and would have the series of them prolonged; if they speak ill of my book that will be to its credit.

"THE LONG GALLERY."

A STORY of unusual quality, written with uncommon distinction of style, is Eva Lathbury's "The Long Gallery." (Henry Holt & Co., $1.50.) The scenes are laid in English country homes, with striking characters working out some sort of salvation therein. A Lady Southern, widow of an owner of Southern Court, finds herself with an almost grown daughter on her hands, an empty purse, and expensive tastes and ambitions. Griselda, the daughter, is a gypsylike creature with a strange mixture of innocence and sophistication; she resents her sex, which has barred her from possession of the Court; she resents the necessity for resorting to stratagem; she resents a great many things, but she follows her mother's advice and ensnares an eminently eligible young man who had, it seems, cast his eyes, if not his affections, on the ethereal Alva Dane. With Machiavellian tactics she guides Alva to accept young Sir Peter Southern, present owner of the Court.

Griselda's fiancé goes to Uganda, and the girl falls momentarily under the influence of Anthony Glover, a young man who is decidedly skeptical of most emotions in himself and inordinately curious as to them in others. Griselda, repenting of her insincerity toward George Dorset, her betrothed, and eager to learn how she may win his lasting love, studies Anthony for a knowledge of men in general. It is innocent enough—except for a letter, which is ambiguously compromising. She is married to George, and they retreat into the background for a time.

Alva, strangely alluring and scarcely seeming to belong to these practical days, is less in love with her husband than with his name and home. Poor Sir Peter struggles bravely to win her elusive spirit and fails; Anthony Glover reappears, and succeeds. Then comes an unexpected and tragical interference with their plans—less tragical, perhaps, than grim. Glover decides that life, as a whole, is a mistake, and rectifies it. Alva finds refuge in the arms of her husband, and Griselda, with her little child on her breast, teaches her George that there are many things in heaven and earth not dreamed of in some men's philosophy.

Back of the characters stands the old Court, with its Long Gallery filled with portraits of the dead Southerns. Alva, Griselda, and Anthony feel their influence; it is symbolism of an unusual sort. There is a playroom, too, which figures in the mystery of the story. The publisher's note speaks of "a Kenneth-Grahame-like glamour of the days spent in the old playroom." This may be true, if Kenneth Grahame ever wrote of passion, despairing love, and ghosts of unhappy pasts.

Miss Lathbury has wit, if not humor; there is a soupçon of high comedy in the story—the comedy which melts so readily into tragedy that one may scarcely point out of line of demarkation. The dialogue is keen and vivid. The book possesses few elements of popularity, but it will hold the discriminating reader as much by its finesse of style as its interesting play and interplay of characters.

JAMAICA.

The twenty-ninth year of "The Handbook of Jamaica" for 1909 (Government Printing Office, Kingston, Jamaica,) brings that very comprehensive publication thoroughly up to date. Tourists and others interested in Jamaican affairs will find its information upon historical, statistical, and general matters exhaustive and accurate. Its compilers and editors are Joseph C. Ford of the Jamaica civil service and Frank Cundall, F. S. A., Secretary and Librarian of the Institute of Jamaica. A large folding map of the island, which, although presenting much detail, is clearly printed and easily read, has been prepared especially for the volume.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library gives the following as the most popular books of the week ended June 22: Adult Fiction—Ward's "Marriage a la Mode," "Inner Shrine," and Crawford's "White Sister." Juvenile Fiction—Barbour's "Four Afloat," Lorenzini's "Pinocchio," and Cummin's "Lamplighter." Non-Fiction—Shakespeare's plays, Pater's "Appreciations," and Wharton's "Motor Flight Through France."

ITALIAN BOOKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
M. Pezze'—Pascolato—"Cose Piane" $1.20
L. Capuana—"Sehiaccianoci". .90 } postpaid
M. Baccini—"Il Pesce Abitato" .60 }
Catalogue on application.
FRANCESCO TOCCI,
520 Broadway, New York.

THE LIGHT OF STARS.
"Simplicity and dignity characterize this first book of a new author, who writes unusually well. Her story has atmosphere and reality, her people live before us. . . . The work is fresh and strong and the characters vivid and forceful."—Detroit Free Press.
12mo. CLOTH. $1.00 NET.
R. F. FENNO & COMPANY, New York.

READ THE LATEST BOOKS
AT 2c. A DAY.
This includes any book of fiction advertised or received in these pages.
Main Store, 48-50 Maiden Lane. SHERWOOD'S Branch Store, 145 Fulton St.

THE WHITE MICE
By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS
Charles Scribner's Sons

JUST ISSUED | VOLUME IV.
French Men of Letter Series
SAINTE-BEUVE
by George M. Harper of Princeton University
Cloth, $1.50 net; Postpaid, $1.60.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT CO., PHILADELPHIA.

Send to us for a free set of 14 funny post cards to mail to your friends, bearing quotations from
The Letters of JENNIE ALLEN,
The dearest, wisest, funniest book of the year.
Small, Maynard & Co., 17 Beacon St., Boston

THE 23rd ST. BOOK STORE
A STORE FOR READERS
SPECIAL SUMMER LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.
126 E. 23D ST., N. Y.

WRITERS Get our new suggestion as to disposal of MSS. Box F 134 Times Downtown.

BOOKS All out-of-print books supplied, no matter on what subject. Please state wants. Baker's Great Book Shop, Birmingham, Eng.

Have You a Library to Sell?

Our Specialty the DISPOSITION of BOOKS, LITERARY and ARTISTIC PROPERTY for both INDIVIDUALS and ESTATES, through the medium of AUCTION SALES and descriptive Catalogues reaching over 1,500 buyers.

Correspondence solicited. Dept. "A."

The Marwin-Clayton Sales Co.

20-24 East 20th Street, N. Y.

AN INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION

Has been made by the

ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY

By its sales of Private Libraries, Paintings, Prints and other Literary and Art Objects. OVER 1500 RECORD PRICES MADE THIS SEASON.

Send for Circular.

12 East 46th St., New York.

Telephone 120 Murray Hill.

Second edition now ready.

The Spy

By GORKY

$1.50 postpaid.

B. W. HUEBSCH, Publisher, New York.

READ

CHERUB DEVINE

BY

SEWALL FORD

HEARTS are TRUMPS

"A Laugh on every page"

54-40 OR FIGHT

By Emerson Hough

Pictures by A. I. Keller

THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO., PUBLISHERS.

THE INNER SHRINE

Best Selling Novel Everywhere.

"TONO-BUNGAY"

VIATI

OF THE ISLANDS

By BEATRICE GRIMSHAW

A. WESSELS CO., Publishers, N. Y.

By Right of Conquest

NEW NOVEL by ARTHUR HORNBLOW, author of "The End of the Game," "The Lion and the Mouse," etc.

G. W. Dillingham Co., Publishers, New York

Do Not Fail to Read

DR. ELLEN

By JULIET WILBOR TOMPKINS

BAKER & TAYLOR CO., N. Y.

IF YOU ARE A WRITER

We can aid you to find a market. MSS. SUCCESSFULLY PLACED. Criticised, Revised, Typed. Send for leaflet C. References: Edwin Markham and others. Established 1890.

UNITED LITERARY PRESS 123 5TH AV. NEW YORK

GENEALOGICAL BROCHURES

on the following families for sale at $1. ILLUSTRATED WITH COAT OF ARMS

Bacon, Bailey, Baldwin, Ball, Bancroft, Bradford, Brooks, Brown, Cary, Conway, Dickinson, Dubois, Edwards, Field, Fisher, Fox.

FRANK ALLABEN GENEALOGICAL CO.,

3 WEST 42D ST.

A Book That Should be in Every Office and Owned by Every Stenographer, Typewriter, Operator and Clerk.

THE CORRESPONDENT'S MANUAL

By WILLIAM HICKOX.

Revised and Enlarged Edition. Cloth. 224 pages. Net, 50c. Postage 5c. extra.

Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., Boston.

TYPEWRITING—By expert; written thousands of stories. Special Summer rates. Miss Goldbergh, 627 Madison Av.

PINCUS WACHSTETTER, 128 E. 23D ST., BOOKseller and Importer.—Books bought. Tel. 6786—Gram.

TYPEWRITING—Literary, dramatic, commercial, &c. folio. M.S. Gilpatric, 156 Fifth Av., N. Y.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Saint Margaret of Cortona—Sketch of the Late Prof. John Churton Collins—The Works of Edward Verrall Lucas—Nathan D. Urner, an Old-time Writer and Poet—"Fate" by Mrs. Susan Marr Spalding—Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

ITALY.—Please give through the Queries and Answers column of THE SATURDAY REVIEW something of the life of Margaret of Cortona, enough to explain the basis of Edith Wharton's poem of that name.

One of the glories of the Italian city of Cortona, whose cyclopean walls are said to be 3,000 years old, is St. Margaret, who was born at Laviano or Alviano in 1248, and died in 1297. As a young woman she lived with a nobleman of the neighborhood. One day she discovered his body, after he had met with a violent death. She suddenly repented, and after a public penance, went to Cortona, where she took the habit of a tertiary of St. Francis, and devoted the rest of her life to works of penance and charity. Religious works due to her zeal are still pointed out to the tourist. Leo X. permitted her veneration at Cortona, and Urban VIII. extended the privilege to the Franciscan Order. Benedict XIII. canonized her in 1728. Her body rests in a sarcophagus in the church dedicated to her at Cortona. This church is on a hill commanding the town, and is a modern building occupying the site of a Gothic church erected in 1298. Of the ancient building only a handsome rose window remains. The tomb of St. Margaret, or Margherita, is by Angelo and Francisco di Pietro (1382,) and the silver front was presented by Pietro Berettini, surnamed Pietro da Cortona, born 1596, died 1669. Cortona is seventy-three miles southeast of Florence.

W. S. W.—I have recently read a delightful book of critical essays by J. Churton Collins. Who is (or was) J. Churton Collins? Is he English or American? What other works has he published?

Prof. John Churton Collins, author, lecturer, and essayist, was an Englishman. He was born at Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire, on March 26, 1848. His father was a surgeon. He was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and was graduated at Balliol College, Oxford, in 1872. Immediately after graduation he took up literary pursuits, and was engaged in journalism, education, lecturing, and in writing essays up to the time of his death, which occurred on Sept. 5, 1903. For four years prior to his death he was Professor of English Literature at Birmingham College. Among his publications are "Sir Joshua Reynolds as a Portrait Painter," 1874; "Bolingbroke and Voltaire in England," 1886; "Study of English Literature," 1891; "Illustrations of Tennyson," 1891; "Dean Swift, a Biographical and Critical Study," 1893; "Essays and Studies," 1895; "Ephemera Critica," 1901; "Studies in Shakespeare," 1904, and "Essays in Poetry and Criticism," 1905. He edited "Plays and Poems of Cyril Tourneur," "Poems of Lord Herbert of Cherbury," "Plays and Poems of Robert Green," Dryden's "Satires," Pope's "Essay on Criticism," Tennyson's poems, Tennyson's "In Memoriam," "Maud," and "The Princess"; More's "Utopia," Matthew Arnold's "Merope, a Treasury of Minor British Poetry," and contributed many essays to The Quarterly Review, Cornhill Magazine, Temple Bar, Nineteenth Century, Saturday Review, and many other periodicals.

EUGENIA RAND.—Will you kindly give me through your columns of Queries and Answers some information about one E. V. Lucas, author of "Over Bemertons"; also a list of his works?

Edward Verrall Lucas is an English writer and publisher's reader. He was born June 12, 1868, and is the second son of the late Alfred Lucas of Brighton, England. He was educated privately and at the University College, London. After leaving college he entered journalism on The Sussex Daily News, and subsequently was connected in an editorial capacity with The Globe and The Academy. He is now on the staff of Punch. Among his publications are "A Book of Verses for Children," "Three Hundred Games and Pastimes," "The Open Road," "Domesticities," "Wisdom While You Waft," "England Day By Day," "Highways and Byways in Sussex," "A Wanderer in Holland," "Old-Fashioned Tales," "The Friendly Town," "Fireside and Sunshine," "A Wanderer in London," "Listener's Lure," "Forgotten Tales of Long Ago," "Signs of the Times," "The Hambledon Men," "Character and Comedy," "Another Book of Verses for Children," "The Gentlest Art," "A Swan and Her Friends," "Her Infinite Variety," "Anne's Terrible Good Nature," and "Over Bemertons." He has edited works and letters of Charles and Mary Lamb and has written a life of Charles Lamb. His wife is an American woman, the daughter of the late J. T. Griffin, and he lives at Edenbridge, Kent.

C. W. P.—About twenty years ago the weekly story papers published many poems, some of real merit, signed Nathan D. Urner. I should like to know something about the author, whether he is living or not, and whether his poems were ever published in collected form.

Nathan D. Urner was a clever, but rather eccentric, newspaper writer in the early '60s. He was for a time employed as a reporter on The New York Tribune, and many of his weird stories published in the columns of that paper caused much comment at the time. He was a very rapid and prolific writer, and had many poems and stories from his pen published in The New York Ledger, The New York Weekly, and other weekly story papers. Some very clever and exciting detective stories were written by him, among them "The Detective's Secret" and "Link by Link," which were published by Laird & Lee of Chicago, the first named in 1888 and the latter the next year. A romantic story based on the drama of "Ingomar, the Barbarian," entitled "Ingomar; or, The Triumph of Love," was written by him and was published in 1889 by Street & Smith of this city. These are probably out of print now. There is no record in the catalogues at hand of a published collection of Urner's poems. He has been dead for many years.

L. G. H.—I am desirous of having the poem called "Fate," I think, and, I believe, anonymous. All I can definitely quote is the beginning of the first stanza: "Two shall be born the whole wide world apart."

The poem for which our correspondent asks is "Fate," by Mrs. Susan Marr Spalding, and the two stanzas of which it is composed are as follows:

"Two shall be born, the whole wide world apart,
And speak in different tongues and have no thought
Each of the other's being, and no heed,
And these, o'er unknown seas to unknown lands
Shall cross, escaping wreck, defying death;
And all unconsciously shape every act
And bend each wandering step to this one end—
That, one day, out of darkness they shall meet
And read life's meaning in each other's eyes.

"And two shall walk some narrow way of life
So nearly side by side that, should one turn
Ever so little space to left or right,
They needs must stand acknowledged, face to face.
And, yet, with wistful eyes that never meet
And groping hands that never clasp and lips
Calling in vain to ears that never hear,
They seek each other all their weary days
And die unsatisfied—and this is Fate!"

H. M. P.—Please tell me the value of "Murray's English Reader," published in 1794, and "The Mourner; or, the Afflicted Relieved," by Benjamin Grosvenor, D. D., published in New Haven, (printed and sold by Abel Morse,) 1794.

If our correspondent means Lindley Murray's English Reader, is there not a mistake as to the date? The first edition of this work was published at York, England, in 1799. It was followed in 1800 by "Sequel to the English Reader" and in 1801 by "Introduction to the English Reader." In the works that give the auction prices of books we find no sale of Murray's "English Reader" published in 1794.

Benjamin Grosvenor, Gravenor, or Gravener was pastor of a Presbyterian congregation in Crosby Square, London. He published a number of sermons and tracts, of which "The Mourner" and "The Essay on Health" are the best known. He died in 1758. Our correspondent has an edition of "The Mourner" published thirty-six years after Grosvenor's death, and it seems to have no special value. His name originally was Gravener. He altered it to Gravenor in 1710 and to Grosvenor in 1712. The first edition of "The Mourner" appeared in 1731. We find no sale of the 1794 edition.

Answers from Readers.

R. FLEMING.—The poem which "R. G. W." in your issue of May 29 wishes to locate is by Mary Howitt, and is entitled "The Use of Flowers." It is given in Bryant's "Library of Poetry and Song" as below:

"God might have made the earth bring forth
Enough for great and small,
The oak tree and the cedar tree,
Without a flower at all.
We might have had enough, enough
For every want of ours,
For luxury, medicine, and toil,
And yet have had no flowers.

"Then wherefore, wherefore were they made,
All dyed with rainbow light,
All fashioned with supremest grace,
Upspringing day and night—
Springing in valleys green and low,
And on the mountains high,
And in the silent wilderness
Where no man passes by.

"Our outward life requires them not,
Then wherefore had they birth?
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth;
To comfort man—to whisper hope,
Whene'er his faith is dim,
For who so careth for the flowers
Will care much more for Him."

In Coates's "Fireside Encyclopaedia of Poetry" it is given with eight additional lines. Mary (Botham) Howitt was born in 1799, married in 1821 to William Howitt, died at Rome in 1888. She worked with her husband in literary pursuits. In 1823 they published their first volume of poems, "The Forest Minstrels." They both wrote in poetry and verse, and were widely known in their day and generation. Older readers of THE TIMES will remember a piece by Mary Howitt in the school readers of their youth, entitled "The Spider and the Fly," commencing, "'Will you walk into my parlor?' said a spider to a fly." The autobiography of Mary Howitt, edited by her daughter, was published in 1889.

In addition to the above we have received copies of the poem from "H. L. S.," New York; Eudora Havens, Point Pleasant, N. J.; "K. K. K.," New York; "E. W. S.," Ossining, N. Y.; O. B. Lewis, New York; "Z.," Westerly, R. I.; Mrs. Gertrude Y. Dooley, Brooklyn, and R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.

THEODORE F. WOLFE.—In reply to your correspondent, "D. R. S.," I would say that the poem, "Thou Wilt Never Grow Old," was written by Mrs. Howarth of Trenton, whose work was usually published under the pen name of "Clementine." The once popular song, "'Tis But a Little Faded Flower," was one of her earlier effusions. She published two volumes of verse, "The Wind Harp" and "Poems," the latter having an introduction by Richard Watson Gilder. Mrs. Howarth was the wife of a poor laborer in an iron furnace, and after her husband was disabled by an accident which destroyed his eyes she for some time supported the family of seven persons by putting cane seats in chairs. Later the Gilders and Julia Ward Howe became her friends and helpers. There is an account of her romantic life and of the most tragic death of her child, the child to whose spirit "holy and fair" the poem, "Thou Wilt Never Grow Old" is addressed, in "Literary Rambles at Home and Abroad," a little book published by the Lippincotts.

X.—Inclosed is the poem asked for by "M. T." It can be found in "A Sailor's Garland," selected and edited by John Masefield, published 1906:

SPANISH LADIES.

"Farewell and adieu to you, fine Spanish ladies,
Farewell and adieu to you, ladies of Spain;
For we have received orders
For to sail to old England,
And perhaps we shall never more see you again.

"We'll rant and we'll roar, like true British sailors,
We'll rant and we'll roar across the salt seas;
Until we strike soundings
In the channel of old England,
From Ushant to Scilly 'tis thirty-five leagues.

"We hove our ship to, with the wind at sou'west, boys,
We hove our ship to, for to strike soundings clear;
Then we filled the main topsail
And bore right away, boys,
And straight up the channel our course we did steer.

"And the first land we made, it is called the Dodman,
Next Rame Head, off Plymouth, Start, Portland, and the Wight;
We sailed by Beachy,
By Fairly and Dungeness,
And then bore away for the South Foreland Light.

"Now the signal was made for the grand fleet to anchor,
All in the Downs that night for to meet;
Then stand by your stoppers,
See clear your shank painters,
Haul all your clew garnets, stick out tacks and sheets.

"Now let every man take off his full bumper,
Let every man take off his full bowl;
For we will be jolly,
And drown melancholy,
With a health to each jovial and true-hearted soul."

EUGENE A. BEACH.—I inclose herein a copy of the poem asked for in THE TIMES of May 29 by Mrs. E. R. B. It was written and set to music by James McGranahan in 1882. That is, I suppose him to be the author of both words and music, as his name is the only one appearing on the copy of music which I have.

THE TWO LIVES.

Two babes were born in the self-same town,
On the very same bright day.
They laughed and cried in their mothers' arms
In the very self-same way.
And both seemed pure and innocent
As falling flakes of snow.
But one of them lived in the terraced house,
And one in the street below.

Two children played in the self-same town,
And the children both were fair,
But one had curls brushed smooth and 'round,
The other had tangled hair.
The children both grew up apace,
As other children grow.
But one of them lived in the terraced house,
And one in the street below.

Two maidens wrought in the self-same town,
And one was wedded and loved,
The other saw through the curtain's part,
The world where her sister moved.
And one was smiling, a happy bride,
The other knew care and woe,
For one had lived in the terraced house,
And one in the street below.

Two women lay dead in the self-same town,
And one had tender care,
The other was left to die alone,
On her pallet was thin and bare;
One had many to mourn her loss,
For the other few tears would flow.
For one of them lived in the terraced house,
And one in the street below.

If Jesus who died for rich and poor
In wondrous holy love
Took both the sisters in His arms
And carried them above;
Then all the difference vanished quite,
For in heaven none would know
Which of them lived in the terraced house,
And which in the street below.

Copies of the poem have been received from S. M. Wick, Cornwall-on-Hudson; William Train, New York; "J. N. C.," Brooklyn; Francis Bryant, New York; Miss E. M. Chilmark, New York; "M. H. J.," New York, and Florence M. Pilgrim, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

EDWIN B. KING.—The poem asked for by O. R. N. is by Henry Newbolt, and is as follows:

MESSMATES.

"He gave us all a good-by cheerily
At the first dawn of day;
We dropped him from the side full drearily
When the light died away.
It's a dead, dark watch that he's a-keeping there,
And a long, long night that lags a-creeping there,
Where the Trades and the tides roll over him
And the great ships go by.

"He's there alone with green seas rocking him
For a thousand miles round;
He's there alone with the dumb things mocking him,
And we're homeward bound.
It's a long, lone watch that he's a-keeping there,
And a dead, cold night that lags a-creeping there,
While the months and the years roll over him
And the great ships go by.

"I wonder if the tramps come near enough
As they thrash to and fro,
And the battleships' bells ring clear enough
To be heard down below;
If through all the lone watch that he's a-keeping there
And the long, cold night that lags a-creeping there
The voices of the sailor-men shall comfort him
When the great ships go by."

Copies of the verses have been received from "A. D. R.," Jersey City; G. A. Davis, H. H. C. Bingham, Amsterdam, N. Y.; "W. S.," New York; "A. S. M.," New York; Charles S. Putnam, Philadelphia, and H. Webster, Richmond, Va.

B. F. FACKENTHAL, Jr.—The reply to "Brooklyn," contained in your literary supplement of May 15, giving a history of the writing of "Maryland, My Maryland," by James Rider Randall, does not give a complete and faithful history of the writing of that war song.

It fails to state that it is a parody on "The Karomanian Exile," (from the Ottoman,) by James Clarence Mangen, and was inspired by the fact that the editor of The New Orleans Delta had loaned Randall a copy of Mangen's poems.

G. C. M.—In reply to "J. G. B.," the poem beginning "Woe to thee, Land of the Gaul," is supposed to be by Byron. Given merely the title, "Ode," it is included in the early volumes of his suppressed poems, published in English by Paris houses, as his regular work. In the English editions of the early Victorian era it also appears without reservation of the authorship. In some later volumes, however,

QUERIES, ANSWERS, AND APPEALS FROM READERS.

"Ode" is placed by the editors with the verses attributed to Byron. The most striking of the nine stanzas is perhaps:

"While conquest illumin'd his sword,
While yet by his prowess he stood,
Thy praises still followed the steps of thy Lord
And welcom'd the torrent of blood;
Tho' tyranny sat on his crown
And wither'd the nations afar,
Yet bright in thy view was that despot's renown,
Till Fortune deserted his car;
Then, back from the Chieftain thou slunkest away,
The foremost to insult, the first to betray!"

V. W.—Your correspondent, T. O. Baker, Jr., asks about the poem, "When in future distant years," &c. This was written in a Bible given by my mother to me as a boy. It contains a second stanza, as follows:

Lightly thou esteemst it now,
For thy heart is young and wild,
And upon thy boyhood's brow
Naught but sunny Hope hath smiled!
But when disappointments come,
And the world begins to steal
All thy spirit's early bloom,
Then its value thou wilt feel.

I, too, would be glad to know the author.

K. WOODS.—There is apparently another poem under the title "Winds of Fate" besides the one credited in your paper to Ella Wheeler Wilcox. It is by Leontine Stanfield. It has a musical setting, and was quite a popular song some ten years or more ago. I think William A. Pond was the publisher. The verses are as follows:

THE WINDS OF FATE.

Two children played by the river,
One as happy as could be,
The other was born a rover,
And longed for the boundless sea.
One loved the peaceful meadows,
His home and flowery shore;
The other yearned for the tempest
And ocean's eternal roar.

REFRAIN.

The winds of fate blow high, blow low,
'Twas ever thus, and will be so.
One thing alone is sure, 'tis this:
The winds of Fate blow aye amiss.

The wild soul dwelt by the river,
Immured by Fate's decree,
But ever in silent sorrow
His eyes turned toward the sea.
The other roamed the world over,
Involved in storm and strife,
With sick heart ever craving
The calm of his boyhood's life.

E. F. P.—The title of the poem about which "M. H. S." inquired in the issue of THE REVIEW on May 29 is: "One of the Sweet Old Chapters," and the words are the following:

"One of the sweet old chapters
After a day like this,
The day brought tears and trouble,
The evening brings no kiss.
No rest in the arms I long for,
Rest and refuge and home,
But weary and heavy laden
Unto thy Book I come.

"One of the sweet old chapters
The loving that blossoms through;
The care of birds and lilies
Out in the meadow dew.
This evening lies softly 'round them,
Their faith is simply to be;
Oh, hush'd be the tender lesson,
My God! let me trust in Thee."

The author of this little poem I do not know. But it was set to music by Miss Helen B. Chapman in 1876, then a teacher in one of the mission Sunday schools in Aiken, S. C., and may be found in "The Song Herald," by H. R. Palmer, published by John Church & Co., 1876, New York.

I value the copy I have very much, having used it when a child at school, and still remember the pleasure it gave me to sing this dear old hymn.

We are indebted to a number of our correspondents for copies of the verses, among whom are Ethel Eames, Brooklyn; "M. E. P.," Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Mrs. Alfred Green, Albany; "J. W.," Brooklyn; "B. H. M.," Albany; "A. E. M.," Flushing, L. I.; "Anon," New York; "M. R. L.," Hartford, and "F. T.," Brooklyn.

L. R. L.—In your issue of May 22 "M. K." inquires about lines beginning, "Sundays observe, think when the bells do chime—" They are from the sixty-fifth stanza of George Herbert's "The Church Porch." The whole stanza is as follows:

Restore to God His due in tithe and time;
A tithe purloin'd cankers the whole estate.
Sundaies observe; think when the bells do chime,
'Tis angels' musick; therefore come not late.
God then deals blessings: if a King did so,
Who would not haste, nay give, to see the show?

"The Church Porch" is the second (and longest) of the set of 160 poems forming "The Temple: Sacred Poems and Private Ejaculations."

M. A. LESSER.—Responsive to E. W. Tiemann's query concerning a "sonnet or other poem written about the Statue of Liberty," I beg to state that an "Ode to 'Liberty' in the Harbor of New York" was contained in my "Echoes of Halcyon Days," a volume of reminiscent verse published (Hartford: Truman Joseph Spencer,) in 1897, but long out of print.

The poem is too long for your limited space, but I transcribe the first stanza and the finale of the last one, and will afford your correspondent opportunity, if desired, to copy the entire poem after writing me at 302 Broadway:

"Hail, Freedom's Goddess, Gallia's scion
Within Manhattan's lordly portals,
The idol thou, like Doric Dian,
Of all oppressed and struggling mortals;
The bond that Lafayette has founded
When martial clangor far resounded
Upon this soil a century ago,
And breathless Europe saw astounded
Our arms triumphant o'er the Titan foe,
Shall by this symbol be cemented,
Perpetuated for all time,
To mark how Freedom was presented
Unto this transatlantic clime.
* * * * *
And thou, proud monument, forever,
Thy donor's purpose symbolize,
Marking what mortals here endeavor
And pointing upward to the skies!
As erstwhile Pharos was uprearing
Its beacon light on Afric sands
Shalt thou in future be appearing
To mariners from distant lands,
Wayfarers whom thy summit bright—
A star within Plutonian night—
Shall welcome from the desert sea
Into the home of Liberty,
While to the world thou dost proclaim
America's undying fame!"

R. C.—Referring to the verses on "The Paper Kite," in your paper of June 5, I would say that they were written by Rev. John Newton, who wrote so many well-known church hymns.

PAUL D. MOODY.—"F. B. S." will find the words quoted in Mortimer Collins's poem, "The Ivory Gate," which is included in Stedman's Victorian Anthology. He does not quote correctly. The lines are:

Then the oars of Ithaca dip so
Silently into the sea
That they wake not sad Calypso,
And the Hero wanders free;
He breasts the ocean furrows,
At war with the words of Fate,
And the blue tides low susurrus
Comes up to the Ivory Gate.

Appeals to Readers.

R. A. CONNER.—Can any of your readers tell me the words of the poem, of which the first stanza runs as follows:

I measured myself by the wall in the garden—
The hollyhooks blossomed high overhead—
Oh! when can I touch with the tips of my fingers
Each tiny green bud with its lining of red?

C. D.—Can any of your readers locate the following lines for me? I am not sure they are quoted correctly:

And when Jack prayed, as oft he would,
He humbly thanked his Maker
'I am,' he said, "oh, Father, good;
Nor Catholic nor Quaker;
Give each his creed,
Let each proclaim his catalogue of curses;
I trust in Thee, and not in them—
In Thee and in Thy Mercies.

M. M. P.—If any of your readers will kindly give me the poem "After Death in Arabia" I would greatly appreciate it, as I am unable to find it.

M. L. De L.—Can one of your readers inform me of the authorship of the poem called "The Rose of Eden," of which the last verse is:

"There is never a daughter of Eve but once,
ere the tale of her day is done,
She will know the scent of the Eden rose, just
once beneath the sun!
And whatever else she may win or lose, endure, or do, or dare,
She will never forget the enchantment it gave to the common air.
For the world may give her content, or joy, fame, sorrow, or sacrifice,
But the hour that brought the scent of the rose, she lived it in Paradise."

J. A. L.—Can any of your readers tell me who wrote these lines or where I can find them:

"What is Life? 'Tis a delicate shell
Cast up by eternity's flow,
A few moments on the bright sands to dwell,
For a moment (?) 'tis wonder and show.

"Gone back to the element grand
Is the wave that heaved it ashore,
See! another is washing the strand,
And the beautiful shell is no more."

R. M. WRIGHT.—I would like to secure the poem entitled "The Battle of Shiloh," which was published in The Washington Post in either 1894 or 1895. I committed it to memory at the time, but since have forgotten it, or some of the lines. The poem starts like this:

Bands were playing,
Horses neighing,
Soldiers straying,
Mules were braying,
Banners flying, women crying,
Hearts were sighing,
Many dying.

Then the last verse is in this strain:

And down the circling ages from the father to the son
We'll tell on golden pages how the fields were lost and won.
And the tears of beaming beauty
Will refreshen every flower
In the Maytime of our duty
Through the sunlit fleeting hour,
And we'll strew the rarest posies
O'er the graves we bless to-day,
And place the sweetest roses
O'er the Blue and o'er the Gray.

JOSEPH HOWARD.—I ask for help in locating the following words:

Trees in their blooming,
Tides in their flowing,
Stars in their circling
Tremble with song.

And also this, which, I suspect, is part of the same poem:

God on His throne
Is oldest of poets
Unto His measures
Moveth the whole.

GEORGE ROGERS.—Can any of your readers give me a copy of the verses beginning:

"Let them go by; the heat, the doubt, the strife.
I can sit here and care not for them now.
Dreaming beside the tranquil wave of life
Once more; I know not how."

Or tell me where they are to be found?

M. S. H.—Some years ago I learned a piece in school which begins something like this:

"Across the meadow, down the rill,
I heard the bearded whip-poor-will."

The first line I question, but the second I am sure is correct. If some one could quote the piece entirely for me I should appreciate it very much. I think it was in an old reader.

L. H. S.—Can any of your readers help me find a poem, the first lines of which are:

There has come to my mind a legend,
A thing I had half forgot,
And whether I read it or dreamed it—
Ah, well, it matters not.
It is said that in heaven at twilight
A great bell softly swings,
And man may listen and harken
To the wonderful music that rings;
If he put from his heart all hatred,
All thoughts of wicked things,
He may hear in the holy twilight
How the bell of the angels rings.

There is about as much more to it, or half as much more, as I have written.

MARY TAYLOR-ROSS.—Several years ago I clipped from an old magazine (even then discontinued and out of print) an article of several pages concerning the first wife of Shelley—the one he so rashly eloped with and from whom he afterward separated. This article took the part of the wife, Maria, and at the end was a four-verse stanza by William Watson (?) that was most appealing—one of the little bits of verse so complete in themselves and so beautiful that they clutch at the heart strings. Very foolishly, I lent the article and did not get it back, and now I want to find this same bit of verse, or the entire article, if possible. The poet begs us not to forget the wife's sad part, even while we remember the greatness of Shelley, and the images used are flowers and stars. The bit referred to tells about a star that looked upon a flower that grew in earth's garden and found it fair, and how we, in admiring the star, are not to forget the little earth flower—who was Maria.

A. F. A.—Can you tell me the poem written by some Syracuse man in which are lines reading somewhat like this: "One day it shall be my turn; then I, too, shall go where they have gone * * * but I shall go like a king," &c.

MISS M. A. BURR.—Will you endeavor to ascertain where I can find the lines by Thomas Buchanan Read, artist and poet, beginning "I hate the sin, but love the sinner?" They are said to have been penned by him after a dinner party at which he arrived late, and heard his wife reply to a gentleman, who, not knowing her relationship, commented upon Read's failing (drink,) "I hate the sin, but love the sinner."

S. M. MAXWELL.—Can any of your readers tell me who wrote the poem "The Swans of Lir," and where it may be found?

ALFRED P. BURR.—Some years ago I copied from an old scrapbook the inclosed fragment on "The Children of the Rich Man and Poor Man." Can some kind reader tell me where I may find the entire poem?

"The children of the rich man, no carking care they know;
Like lilies in the sunshine, how beautiful they grow!
And well may they be beautiful: In raiment of the best,
In velvet, gold, and ermine, their little forms are drest;
With a hat and jaunty feather set lightly on their head,
And golden hair, like angels' locks, over their shoulders spread.

"And well may they be beautiful: They toil not, neither spin,
Nor dig, nor delve, nor do they aught their daily bread to win;
They eat from gold and silver all luxuries wealth can buy;
They sleep on beds of softest down, in chambers rich and high;
They dwell in lordly houses, with gardens round about,
And servants do attend them, if they go in or out.

"They have music for the hearing and pictures for the eye,
And exquisite and costly eye each sense to gratify.
No wonder they are beautiful! And if they chance to die,
Among dead lords and ladies in the chancel vault they lie,
With marble tablets on the wall, inscribed, that all may know
The children of the rich man are moulder-ing below.

"The children of the poor man, around the humble doors
They throng, of city alleys and solitary moors;
In hot and noisy factories, they turn the ceaseless wheel
And eat with feeble appetite their coarse and joyless meal.
They rise up in the morning, ne'er dreaming of delight,
And weary, spent, and heartsore, they go to bed at night.

"They have no brave apparel, with golden clasp and gem;
So their clothes keep out the weather, they're good enough for them.
Their hands are broad and horny; they hunger and are cold;
They learn what toil and sorrow mean—"

C. S. L.—Can any of year readers inform me as to the correct name of the author of the inclosed lines, and also advise me where I can secure all of the verses of this poem? The first verse refers to a game of cricket, and I think it was written by some Englishman. The lines have been sent me by a friend, but he can give me no other assistance:

"There's a breathless hush in the close tonight,
An hour to play and the match to win;
A humping pitch and a blinding light,
Ten points to make and the last man in;
And it's not for the sake of a ribboned coat
Or the selfish love of a season's fame,
But his Captain's hand on his shoulder smarts,
'Play up! Play up! Play the game.'"

"The sand of the desert is sodden red,
Red with the wreck of a square that broke,
The gathering's jammed and the Colonel dead
And the regiment blinded with dust and smoke.
The river of death has brimmed her banks,
England's far and honor's a name.
But the voice of a schoolboy rallied the ranks,
'Play up! Play up! Play the game.'"

WILLIAM B. DUNNING.—Can any one tell me the authorship of the poem beginning somewhat to this effect:

"I am weary of building and planning,
Tearing down to build up still,
And I long for * * *"

and where it can be found?

Answers to Correspondents.

C. N. F.—You will find the information you seek in Walsh's Handbook of Literary Curiosities.

N. A. J.—The poem from which you quote is "Invictus," by W. E. Henley. It is printed in full in the Oxford Book of English Verse and in the World's Best Poetry, edited by Bliss Carman.

JOHN KOCH.—The song is published by W. W. Delaney, 117 Park Row, New York, from whom you can obtain it by mail.

Book Exchange
Advertising rate, 40 cents per line.

SUMMER READING AT BARGAIN PRICES. "The Special Messenger," "The Missioner," "Catherine's Child," "Fashionable Adventures of Joshua Craig," "The Three Brothers," "Septimus"; used copies, but all in good condition, offered at 55c. per volume; postpaid, 67c. Send for new catalog, just issued, containing 900 titles of recent fiction. Charles W. Clark Co., 128 W. 23d St.

OLD BOOKS AND MAGAZINES DEALING with conditions, customs, events, patents, &c., of 60 years ago. Travels and personal narratives especially desired. W. G. Snow, Box 610, Meriden, Conn.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, FOR SPOT CASH, de luxe sets, any author. Will bid on extra illustrated vols. and sets; also extra bindings. Anglo-American Authors' Association, 225 5th Av., Room 618.

WANTED — CENTURY DICTIONARY, NEW International Encyclopedia, and other sets in good condition. Highest prices paid. Charles L. Bowman & Co., 225 5th Av., city.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PERIODICALS of back dates may be procured at Gerard's Literary Shop, 85 Nassau St., New York. Magazine bookbinding executed.

A DISCOUNT OF 25 p. c. ON THE REMAINder of our stock. Pamphlets 5 cents each, or $3.50 per hundred. The R. R. Havens Co., 29 W. 42nd St., N. Y.

FOR SALE—OVER FOUR HUNDRED books, mostly theological, some very useful and scarce. Call or send for list quick; leaving city. Reid, 24 Vesey St.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT AND sold. Catalogue Free. Address John Heise, 410 Onondaga Bank Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNALS, VOLS. 5 to 22 inclusive, (216 volumes,) good condition; $175. C Box 5 Times, Times Square, N. Y.

RARE BOOK DEALERS.

LIBRARIES BOUGHT
for their utmost value in cash, and the books packed and removed without publicity, expense, or trouble to the seller.
What have you to sell?
HENRY MALKAN,
42 Broadway and 55 New St.,
NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE.
Telephones: 3900-3901 Broad.

THE THOMSON-PITT BOOK CO.
947 8th Ave., New York.
Phone 2127 Col. Open Evenings.
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT.
CATALOGUES ISSUED.

WE BUY
YOUR LIBRARY AND PAY CASH IMMEDIATELY. BOOKS PACKED AND SHIPPED AT OUR EXPENSE. 'PHONE 2207—CORTLANDT.
YOUNG & GRAHAM
22 JOHN ST.

BOOKS BOUGHT
at fair prices. Calls made free.
WILLIAM THOMSON
35 W. 32d St., New York. Phone 4223 Bryant.

RARELY NOVELISTS, TALMUD, KORAN, Sex Worship, Brann's Iconoclast, million books. Pratt's, 161 6th Av.

Politics | Read | Romance
Mary Johnston's
Lewis Rand
The Great Novel of the Year
Adventure | History

"The Ever-Welcome OPPENHEIM"
THE GOVERNORS

The book for your pocket.
JUST IRISH
By Charles Battel Loomis.
15mo, green and gold, $1.00.
RICHARD G. BADGER, BOSTON.

HOW THIEVES LIVE
is only ONE of the big things in the
July Everybody's
Now on Sale. All news-stands. 15 cents.

The latest publications may be had at the Mercantile Library Branch, 141 B'way, room 715.

EVERY LIBRARY, EVERY LAWYER, CLERGYMAN, PHYSICIAN AND SCHOLAR SHOULD OWN
THE BABYLONIAN TALMUD
FOURTH EDITION. Complete in 10 volumes. Cloth, Half or Full Morocco. Translated from the original text into English by
Dr. MICHAEL L. RODKINSON
Prospectus free.
THE NEW TALMUD PUBLISHING CO.
538 Colonial Bldg., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Books or Pamphlets on Angling, Fishing, Fisheries, and Fish Culture in all languages. Payment by return on receipt of order. Failure to reply to an offer signifies that Mr. Fearing already possesses the books offered.
DANIEL B. FEARING,
Newport, R. I.

THE
Ladies' Home Journal
is the greatest advertising medium in the world. No other medium can even approach its record of advertising results.

$3.00 ATLAS FREE
To readers of The Times who take advantage of special offer now made with the Enlarged Edition of Webster's International Dictionary. "Dictionary Wrinkles" and "Ted Pen-Shuttle Booklet," with particulars, sent on application to
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Some June Novels—Important Books of the Week—Publications Promised for the Fall.

A BOOK which, through its historical suggestiveness, bids fair to have a particular interest at this time in connection with the Alaska-Yukon Exhibition is "The Life of Major Gen. Sir Charles William Wilson, Royal Engineers, K. C. B., F. C. M. G.," &c., by Col. Sir Charles M. Watson, K. C. M. G., C. B., &c., which is just being published by E. P. Dutton & Co. Sir Charles Wilson served at an early age on the North American Boundary Commission, and the present work, compiled from his diaries, reports, &c., is filled with detailed descriptions of the region surveyed by him in the prosecution of his duties. Portraits, maps, and various illustrations are contained in the book, which also covers engineering work done by Sir Charles.

Two other books published this week by the Duttons are "The Splendor of God" and "A German-French, French-German Dictionary." The latter is by H. Schwan, and is issued in the Miniature Reference Library, which already contains some thirty-five titles. "The Splendor of God" is published in The Wisdom of the East Series, and is made up of extracts from the sacred writings of the Bahais, with an introduction by Eric Hammond. It forms the latest addition to a series of volumes, edited by L. Cranmer-Byng and S. A. Kapadia, issued for the purpose of rendering the literature of the East familiar to Western readers.

Besides Theodore Roosevelt's "Stories of the Great West" and "Antonio," by Ernest Oldmeadow, the Century Company publishes to-day "Alcohol: Its Effect on the Individual, the Community, and the Race," by Henry Smith Williams, M. D., LL. D. Three articles which recently appeared in McClure's Magazine form the basis for Dr. Williams's book. To these articles, in order to make a complete presentation of his subject for the purposes of this volume, the author has added much new material, including important tables, which give the results of various experiments as to the effect of alcohol on the human system.

Some Fall Fiction.

Among the books promised for Fall publication by Doubleday, Page & Co. are new works of fiction by E. F. Benson, Irving Bacheller, Marjorie Bowen, Mary Stewart Cutting, and a number of others. Mr. Bacheller's novel will be called "The Master," which recounts the story of a young man in quest of a fortune which awaits him in the hands of a missing uncle. The scenes of the novel move from the semi-Bohemian life of New York to the decks of an old schooner and a camp in the wilderness.

E. F. Benson's name will figure on the title page of two of the Doubleday, Page & Co.'s books of Fall fiction—"The Reaping" and "The Fascinating Mrs. Halton." The first of these consists of a series of idyllic essays, each chapter covering a particular month of the year, and all bound together by a thread of story. Mr. Benson's second novel for the coming season is more in character with his recent book, "The Climber," and is laid in a thoroughly modern social atmosphere in which are analyzed various typical society people of the period. Marjorie Bowen's contribution to the fiction of the coming season will bear the title of "The Leopard and the Lily," and is a tale of adventure in mediaeval times after the manner made familiar to the readers of Miss Bowen's former books. Mary Stewart Cutting's forthcoming book is entitled "Just for Two," and contains five stories of love and courtship told in the vein of the author's "Little Stories of Married Life," "The Wayfarers," &c.

A book which is intended to be of special value to college students, giving a brief survey of the history of the English language and entitled "Modern English, Its History and Use," by George Philip Krapp, is published this week by Charles Scribner's Sons.

Books on South America.

Among their importations the Scribners are bringing out a book on "Mexico," which forms the third installment of their South American series. This series is edited by the historian, Martin Hume, and is intended to furnish a group of national histories—some six or seven in number—that will constitute also "an encyclopedia of practical information on the various South American countries, considered commercially, financially, and personally." Already in this series volumes have been published on Chile and Peru, and shortly after the appearance of the present work on Mexico it is expected to issue similar volumes on Argentina and Brazil. A large number of full-page illustrations are contained in each of the series.

Other of the Scribner importations for the month are "French Châteaux and Gardens in the Sixteenth Century," by Jacques Androuet du Cerceau, described as a series of reproductions of contemporary drawings hitherto unpublished, selected and described with an account of the artist and his works, by W. H. Ward, M. A., A. R. I. B. A.; "Recent English Domestic Architecture," being a special issue of the Architectural Review, containing several hundred specimens and plans showing the development of recent English house architecture, edited by Marvyn E. Maccartney, F. R. I. B. A., and another book by the same author called "Practical Exemplar of Architecture," containing 120 plates "of fine examples and details for the use of those who desire to study the work of the masters in architecture, design, and construction, together with many examples not previously published."

Mr. Bigelow's Autobiography.

"Retrospections of an Active Life," the title given by the Hon. John Bigelow to his autobiography, a notice of which was recently contained in these columns, will be published in three octavo volumes by the Baker & Taylor Company in October of this year. The work will be furnished with 48 illustrations, and comprises in all some 1,800 pages. The period covered is from the author's early youth (Mr. Bigelow was born in 1817) until his return from the French mission in 1866.

Next month the Baker & Taylor Company will issue a new title in their Child's Guide Series, entitled "A Child's Guide to American History," by Henry W. Elson. The work is intended to occupy the place of a useful manual for youthful students of American history. It will be followed shortly, in the same series, by "A Child's Guide to Music," by Daniel Gregory Mason. The latter will probably be published in August, while two additional titles are expected to make their appearance in the Fall.

A new edition of "The Spiritual Development of St. Paul," by the Rev. Dr. George Matheson, the blind preacher and theologian, is being brought out by Thomas Whittaker.

A "Booklover's Edition" of Goethe's works, to be completed in forty volumes of about 500 pages each, is announced by Lemcke & Buechner. It is planned to issue seven volumes of this set a year until the whole is completed. The text is based on the Weimar edition and will contain all that Goethe meant to be printed besides a selection from his letters and diaries. Three supplementary volumes of Goethiana will be issued when the forty volumes of the set have been published.

The second volume of "The Catholic Church in the United States of America" will shortly be published by The Catholic Editing Company. It contains the complete history of the Catholic provinces of Baltimore and New York, while an end section will conclude the account of the religious orders and communities. The volume, like its predecessor, will contain over 1,000 pictures. Among the co-editors are the Rt. Rev. John Walsh, the Rev. Thomas A. Donahue, D. D., M. R., the Very Rev. Mgr. Felix Hintemeyer, O. S. B., D. D., V. G., &c.

A Novel by Sudermann.

A new novel by Sudermann is announced for publication in the Fall by B. W. Huebsch. This novel, which is already in its fiftieth edition in Germany, is entitled in the original "Das Hohe Lied," and in the forthcoming English translation "The Song of Songs." It is described as being "a searching study of a woman's soul by one who blends the passion of the poet with the science of the surgeon. Life in its noblest and its most repulsive aspects is laid bare to the reader."

A sequel to "With the Battle Fleet," by Franklin Matthews, is announced by B. W. Huebsch. This book, which will be called "Back to Hampton Roads," continues the narrative given in "With the Battle Fleet" relating the story of the cruise from San Francisco home to Hampton Roads. Among the interesting features of this new volume are an account of conditions in the Philippines, given by the Americans resident there interviewed by the author, the entertainment in Japan, and the enthusiastic welcome accorded the American sailors in Australia.

The Cure of Tuberculosis.

Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf's work on "Tuberculosis: A Preventable and Curable Disease," announced some time ago in these columns, is published this week by Moffat, Yard & Co. The author, who is well known as a specialist in the treatment of tuberculosis, wrote an essay on the latter subject which won a prize offered by the French Government. This essay was subsequently published by the German Government, and given free distribution to the extent of some 10,000 to 15,000 copies annually. It has been translated into thirty-eight languages and dialects. The treatment of the subject first advanced in this essay has now been developed into the present work, which contains an exhaustive discussion of tuberculous disease. The author, arguing from his own experiences as a specialist, is insistent in the announcement that consumption is not only a preventable but a curable disease. The book contains 115 illustrations.

The following new editions of John Jay Chapman's books are published to-day by Moffat, Yard & Co.: "Causes and Consequences," a series of essays dealing with politics, society, education, democracy, and government; "Practical Agitation," a book "written to explain the practical world to any young, ingenuous, and enthusiastic person," and "Emerson and Other Essays," containing papers on Emerson, Walt Whitman, a study of Romeo, Michael Angelo's sonnets, the Fourth Canto of the Inferno, Robert Browning, and Robert Louis Stevenson.

"The English House," by W. Shaw Sparrow, is the title of a book published this week by the John Lane Company. It describes the evolution of the English house through the centuries and aims to give, as the author himself states his purpose, "a brief and faithful sketch of the human side of the English house, dwelling as little as possible on hard, technical details, but giving such definite traits of style as any one can learn by heart without difficulty." Like "Hints on House Furnishing," by the same author, the book is fully illustrated.

Two other books published by the John Lane Company are novels, one by W. M. Letts, "Diana Enthroned," and A. R. Goring Thomas's "Mrs. Gramercy Park." The latter is a story of "smart" English society, the mercenary quality of which comes in for special consideration. The novel by W. M. Letts forms quite a contrast to "Mrs. Gramercy Park" in dealing especially with those features of human life which make a particular appeal to the lover of nature.

The James Lane Allen Trilogy.

James Lane Allen's new novel, "The Bride of the Mistletoe," is published to-day by the Macmillan Company. In his preface Mr. Allen announces that "a second story, of equal length, laid in the same house, is expected to appear within a twelvemonth. It is an American children's story, 'A Brood of the Eagle.' During the year a third work, not fiction, will be published, entitled 'The Christmas Tree: An Interpretation.' The three works will serve to complete each other, and they complete a cycle of the theme."

A book intended for amateur astronomers is among those published this week by the Macmillan Company. It is by Prof. Willis I. Milham and is called "How to Identify the Stars." A special feature of this volume is the inclusion of the recently completed work of the Harvard Observatory in determining the magnitude of the stars. These figures, representing the latest results of astronomical research, have not hitherto been readily obtainable.

Two other Macmillan books of an educational nature that have just been issued are "Idealism as a Practical Creed," a statement of idealism "as the working philosophy of modern life," by Henry Jones, Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, and an enlarged and revised edition of Prof. Edward Bradford Titchener's "An Outline of Psychology," which now appears under the title, "A Text Book of Psychology." "The Statesman's Year Book for 1900" is another Macmillan publication that has just been made.

The Columbia University Press publishes this week a contribution to Revolutionary history by Dr. Robert Livingston Schuyler, entitled "The Transition in Illinois from British to American Government." The events which resulted in the abandonment by Great Britain of the territory which has since been developed into the great Middle West furnish the theme for Dr. Schuyler's study.

The Fashionable Adventures of JOSHUA CRAIG

The Novel

"'**Joshua Craig,**' **a Lincoln** adapted for the use of latter-day Americans."—*Times*, London.

"This story is so **powerful** that its probabilities **clamor** for determination."—*Argonaut*, San Francisco.

"Of all the **irritating** books ever committed by an American, 'Joshua Craig' is the most **irritating, irritating** because it is so good, **irritating** because it is not better."—*Town Topics.*

"It might almost be said that Mr. Phillips has tried to present an **American Numa Roumestan.**"—*Bookman.*

"While decent people are merely worthy, **impossible** ones are sometimes **brilliantly attractive.**"—*Evening Post*, Chicago.

"A new '**taming of the shrew.**'"—*Churchman.*

David Graham Phillips

The Writer

"Until the **modern Balzac** actually arrives perhaps Mr. **David Graham Phillips** may be permitted to fill the gap."—*Times*, London.

"David Graham Phillips is **always interesting** and **always vigorous**—in this book he is markedly both."—*Press*, Phila.

"Mr. Phillips is an **adept** in the **delineation** of unlovely **characters**; his portrait of Joshua Craig is a **masterpiece.**"—*Eagle*, Brooklyn.

"Mr. Phillips has put together a **very good story**, as he is sure to do **every time** he tries."—*Plain Dealer*, Cleveland.

"Mr. Phillips's excursions into polite society are **always edifying.** He has so complacently the air of the **bull in the china shop.**"—*Evening Post*, N. Y.

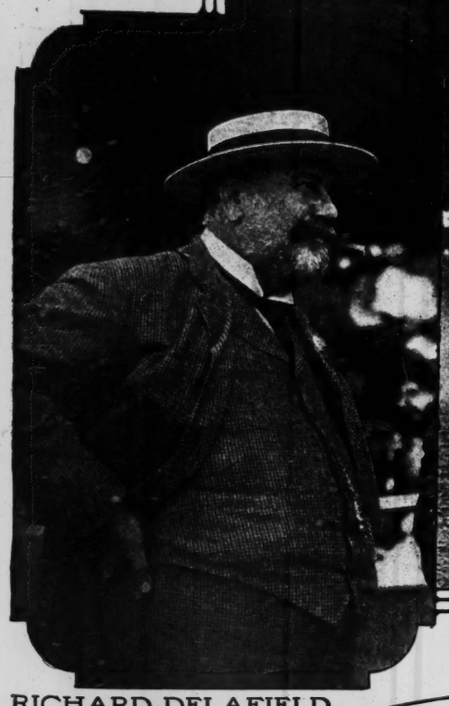
"Mr. Phillips has his own **inimitable** way of putting things. He draws his characters with **sledge-hammer strokes.**"—*Book News Monthly*, Phila.

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY, Publishers, NEW YORK.

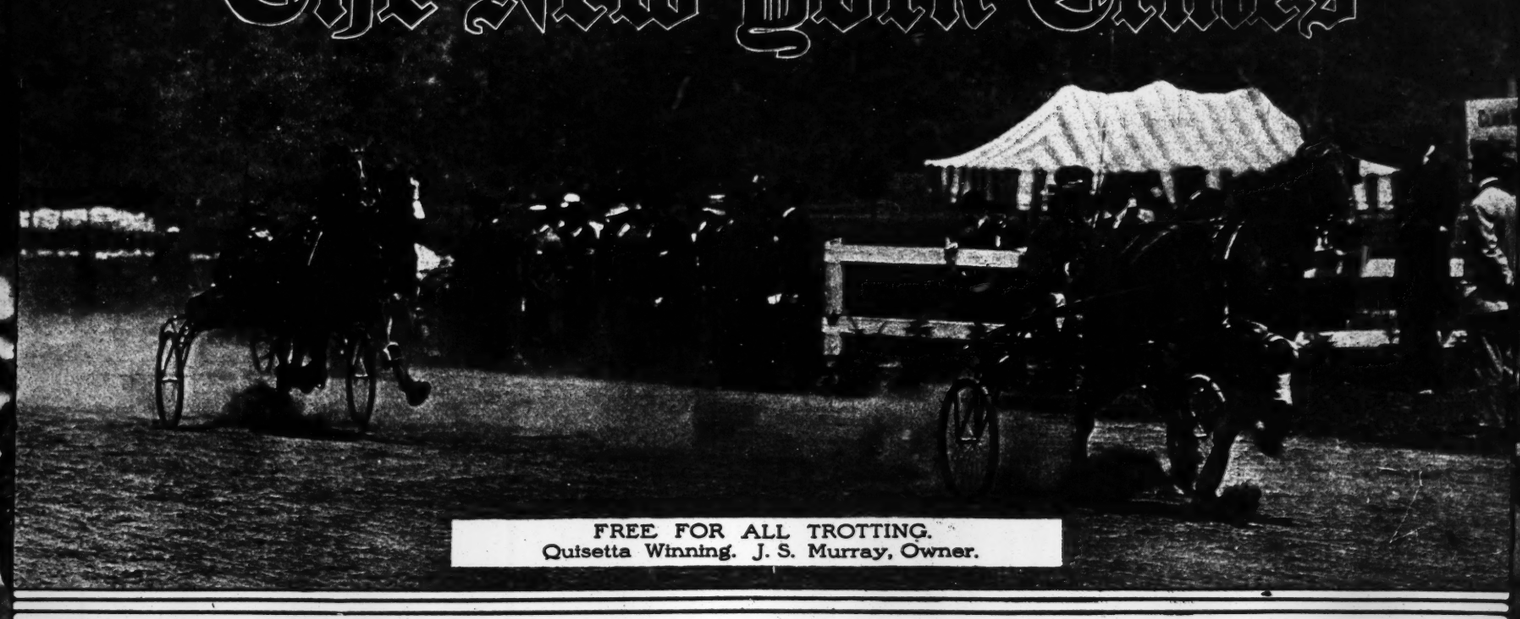
Picture Section, Part 1.

The New York Times

Sunday, June 27, 1909.



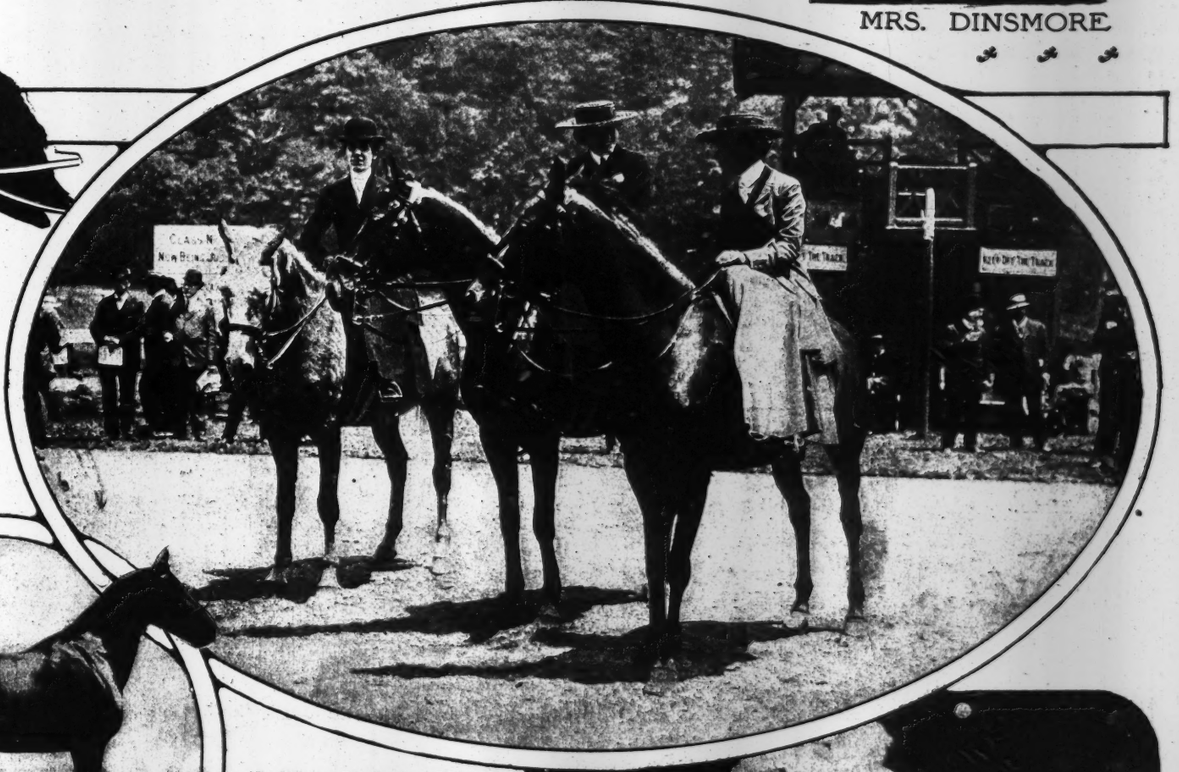
RICHARD DELAFIELD

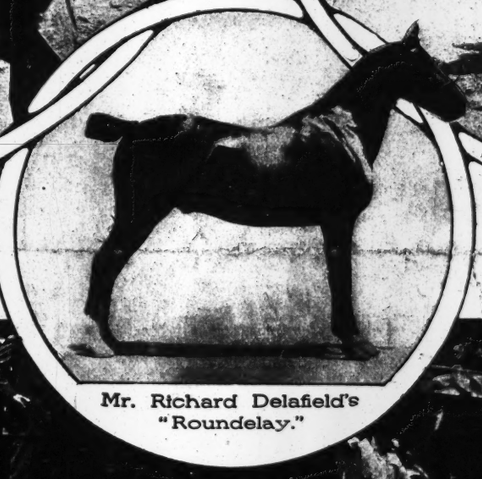


FREE FOR ALL TROTTING.
Quisetta Winning. J. S. Murray, Owner.

MRS. DINSMORE

Society Enjoying the Annual Tuxedo Horse Show



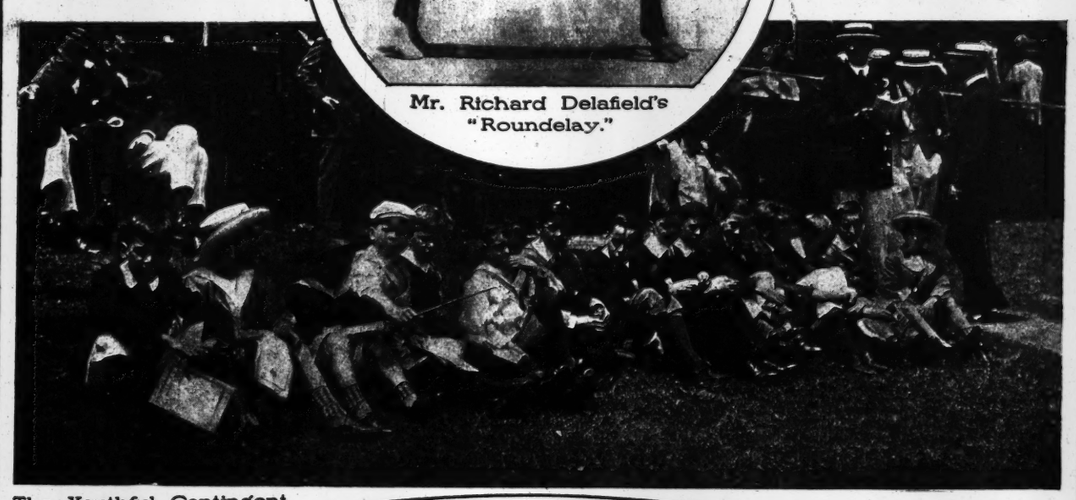


Mr. Richard Delafield's "Roundelay."

SADDLE CLASS

(Left to Right.) Miss H. Seafield, Miss Mortimer and Miss Vogel.

Miss Dorothy Kane and Miss Harriett Alexandar.



The Youthful Contingent At the Show.

(Photo by Brown Bros., N. Y.)

Victor Loew and Miss Mortimer.

COACHING (1st.) W. M. N. HOFFMAN DRIVING.

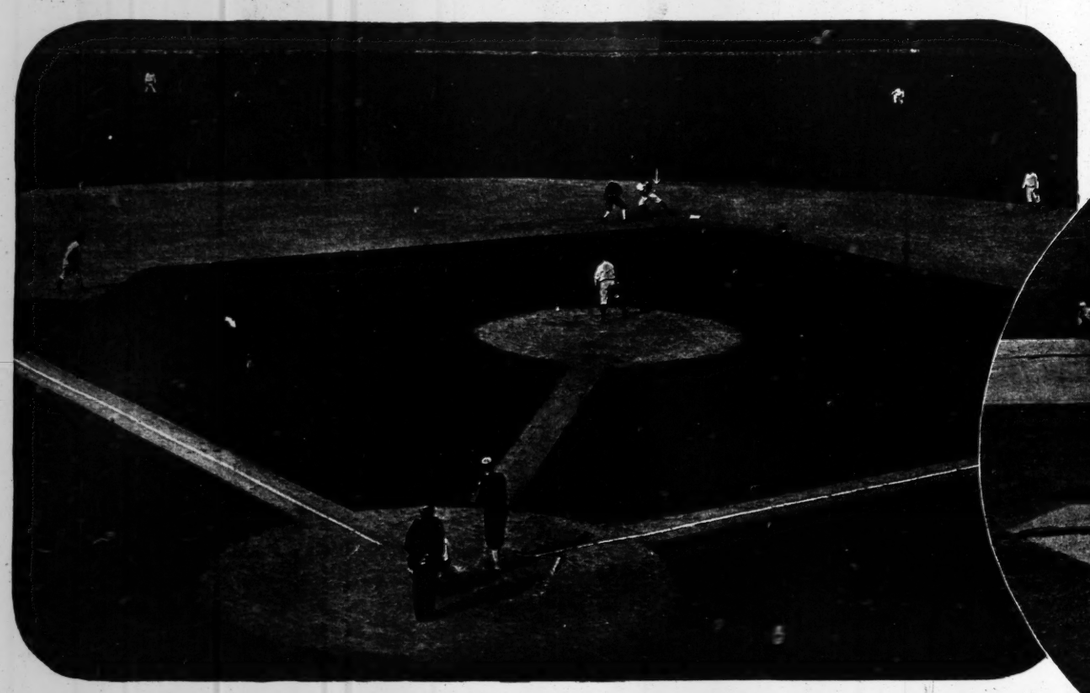
Left to right—Mrs. David Wagstaff. Mr. Keech and Miss Mortimer.

MRS. KEECH.

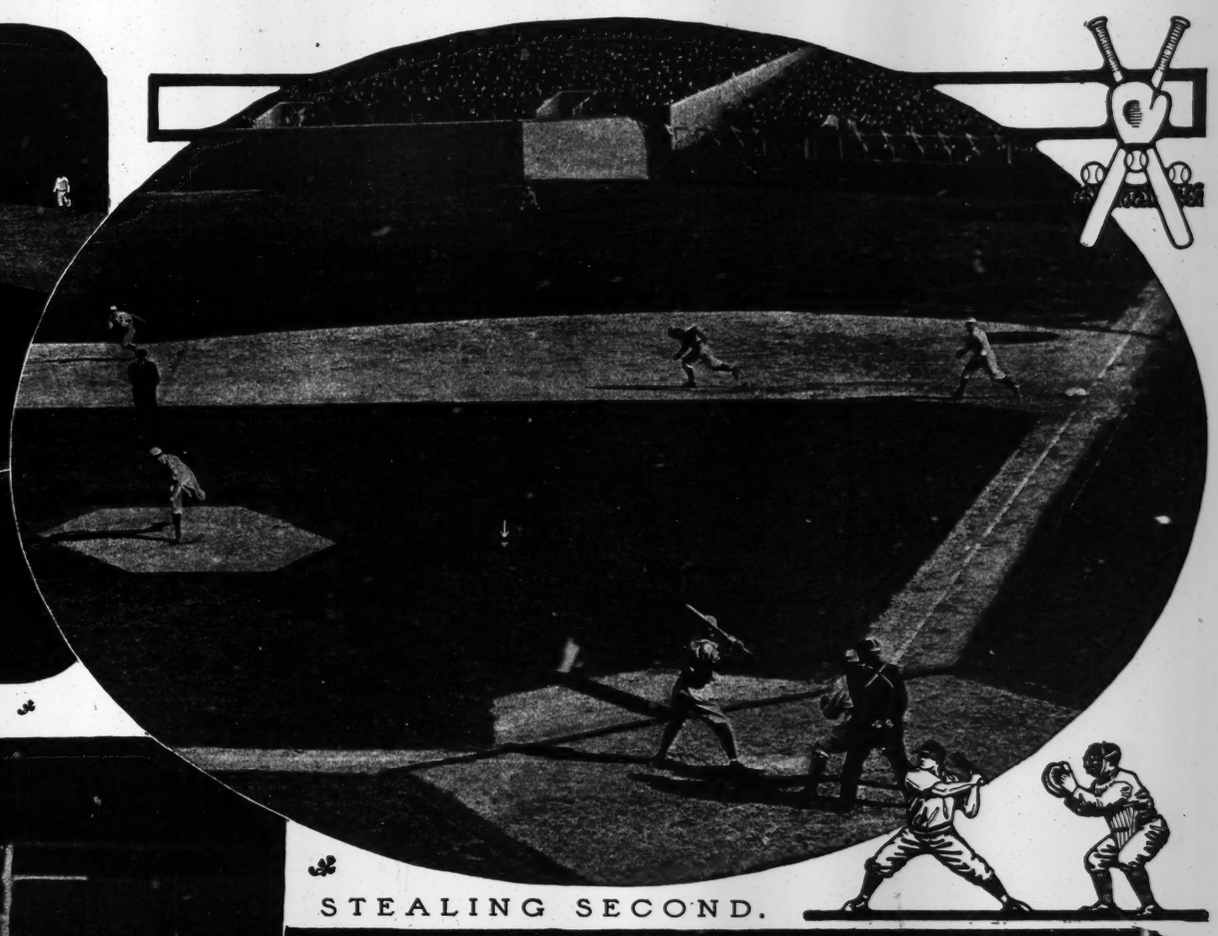
GENERAL SCENE AT THE GRAND STAND.

THE SCIENCE OF MODERN BASEBALL REVEALED BY PHOTOGRAPHS

In Nearly All of These Pictures the Camera Has Actually Caught the Ball, Either During Its Swift Flight From Pitcher to Catcher, After It Has Been Hit by the Batter or While It Is in Flight During Important Fielding Plays.



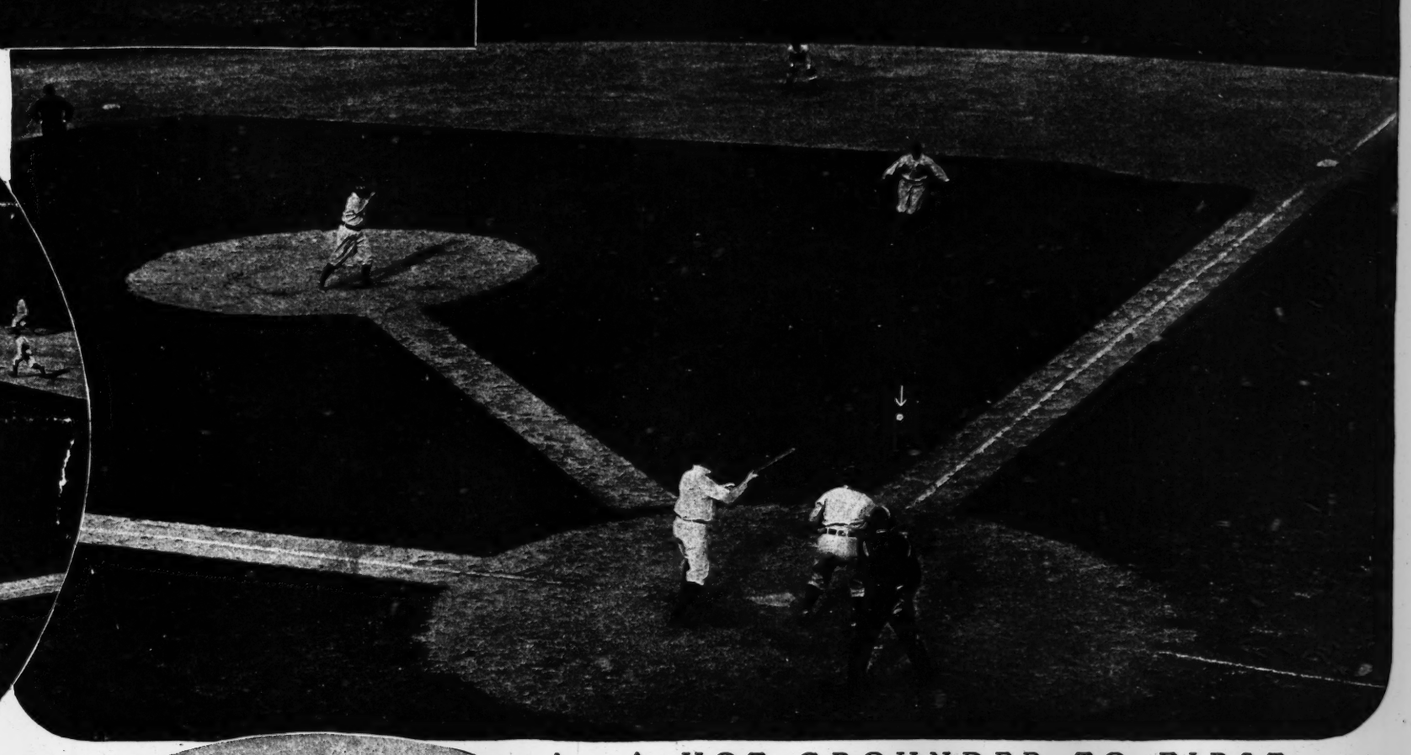
A Quick Play at Second Base.



STEALING SECOND.

Badly Mixed at the Home Plate.

The Catcher "Gets His Man" at Second

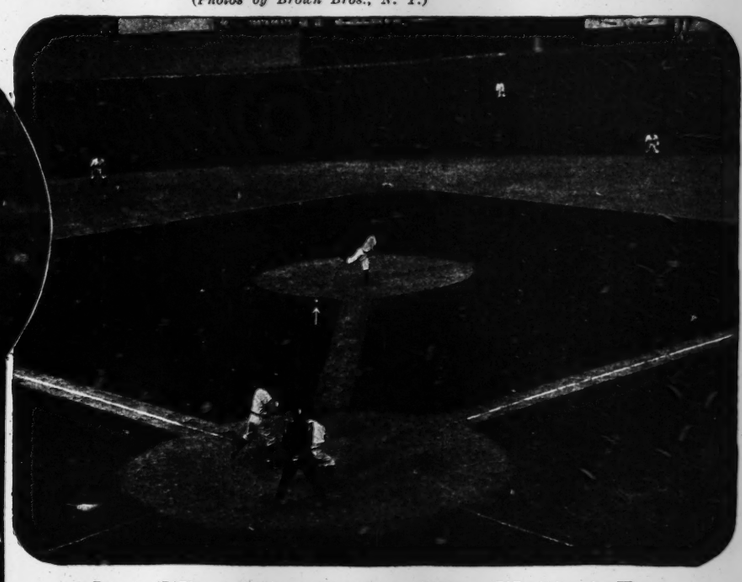


A HOT GROUNDER TO FIRST.

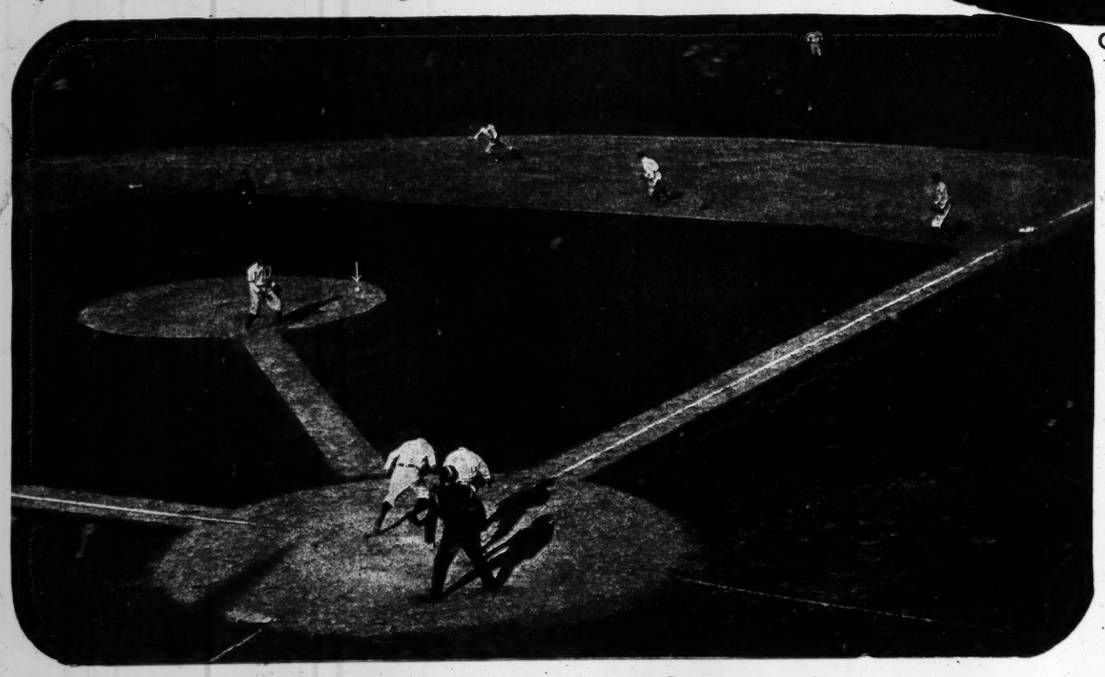
(Photos by Brown Bros., N. Y.)

Rounding Third.

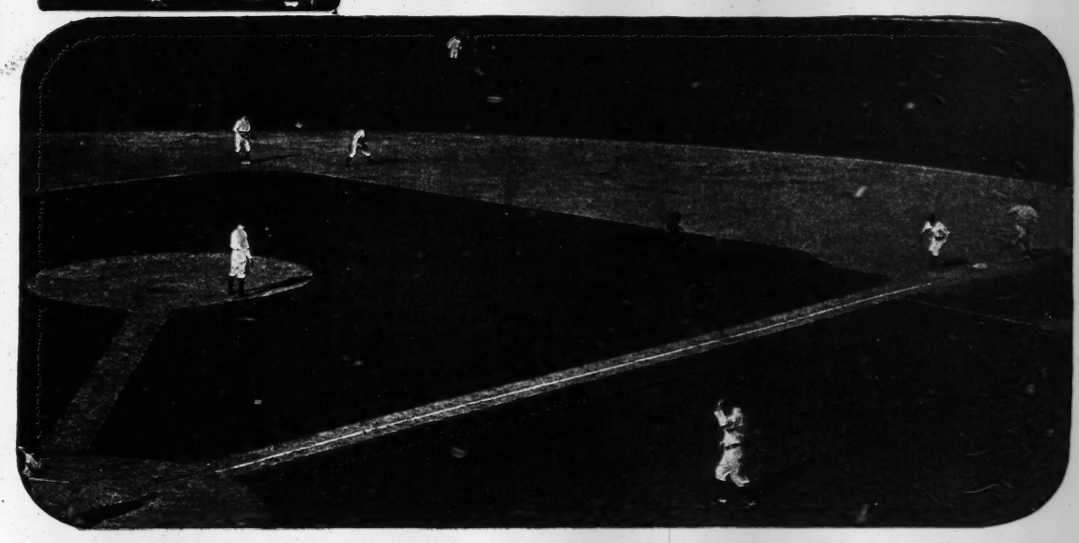
Out at Second.



Just What the Batter Was Waiting For.

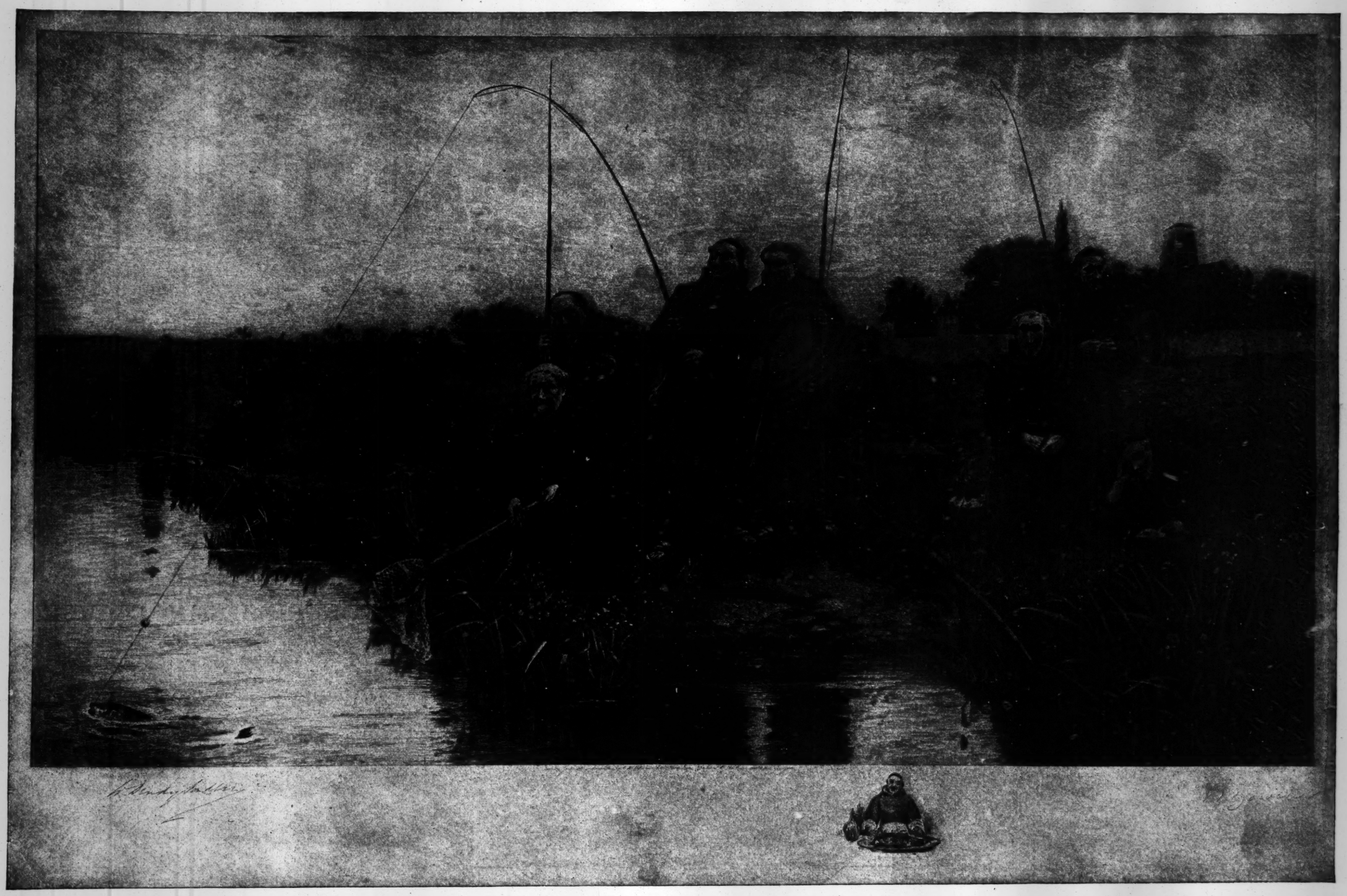


A Line Drive to Second.



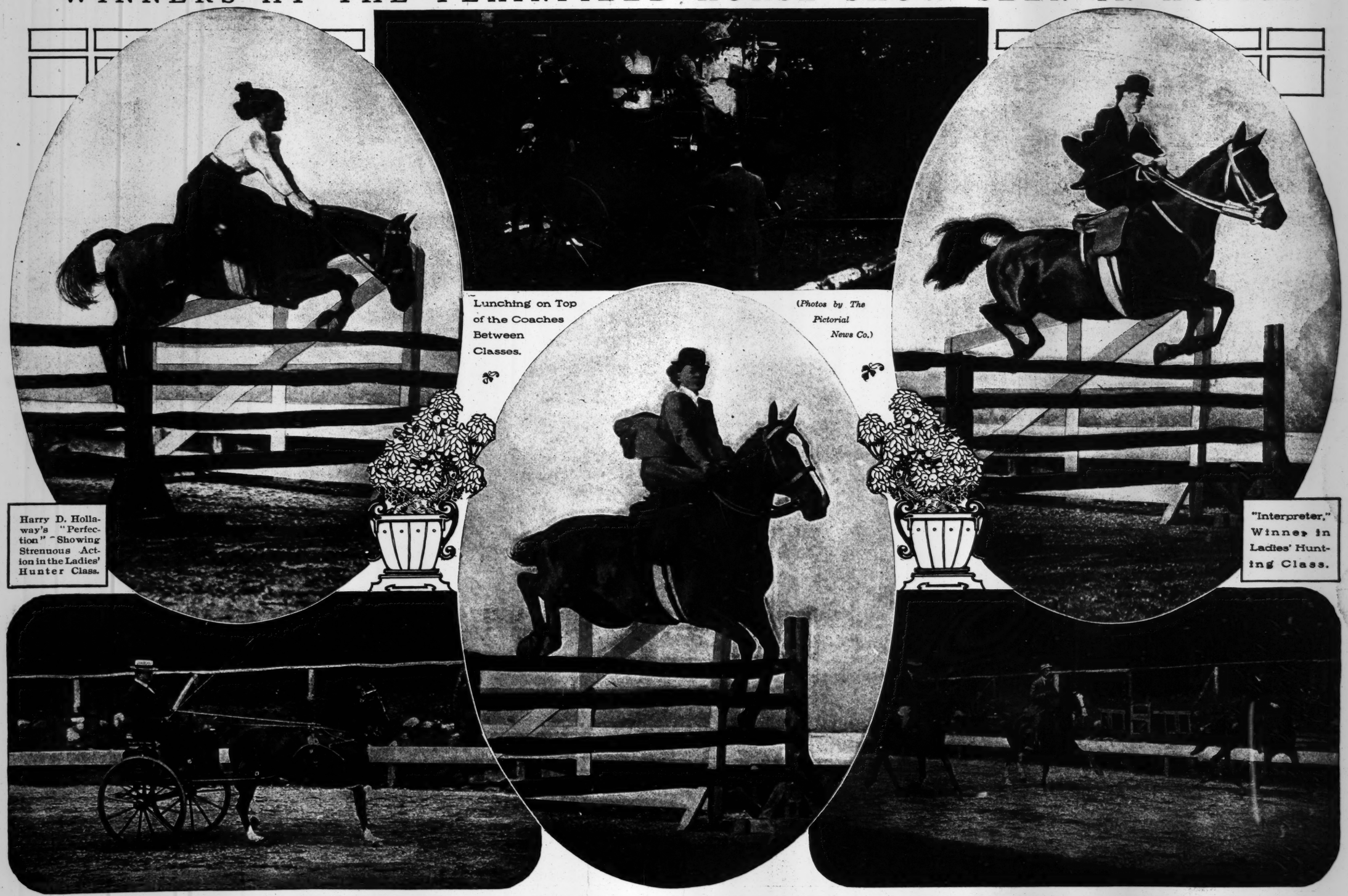
Safe at First Base.

THURSDAY—BY W. DENDY SADLER



Etched by Boucher. Copyright by R. L. Lezare & Son, London.

WINNERS AT THE PLAINFIELD HORSE SHOW SEEN IN ACTION



Harry D. Hollaway's "Perfection" Showing Strenuous Action in the Ladies' Hunter Class.

Lunching on Top of the Coaches Between Classes.

(Photos by The Pictorial News Co.)

"Interpreter," Winner in Ladies' Hunting Class.

J. W. Harriman's "Lady Dilham" Winning First Prize in Harness Horse Class Over 14.02.

Miss Mabel B. Hooley Jumping "Crusher" in the Ladies' Hunter Class Winning Second Place.

Class for Novice Saddle Horses. "Black Jack," Belonging to Chas. Hollaway, Winner; "Royalist" of Somesset Farms, Second, and "Costly" Belonging to Jesse M. Eddy, Third.

THE LONDON HORSE SHOW AT OLYMPIA AND SOME OF THE AMERICAN WINNERS

LORD LONSDALE AND JUDGE MOORE of New York.

King Edward VII.'s Gold Cup for Jumping.

JUDGE W. H. MOORE OF NEW YORK AND HIS AMARYLLIS AND PHYLLIS, Which Won Class 25 for Pairs of Harness Horses.

SOME RECENT WELL-KNOWN VOYAGERS FOR EUROPE BY THE KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT, Jr., and Her Two Children.

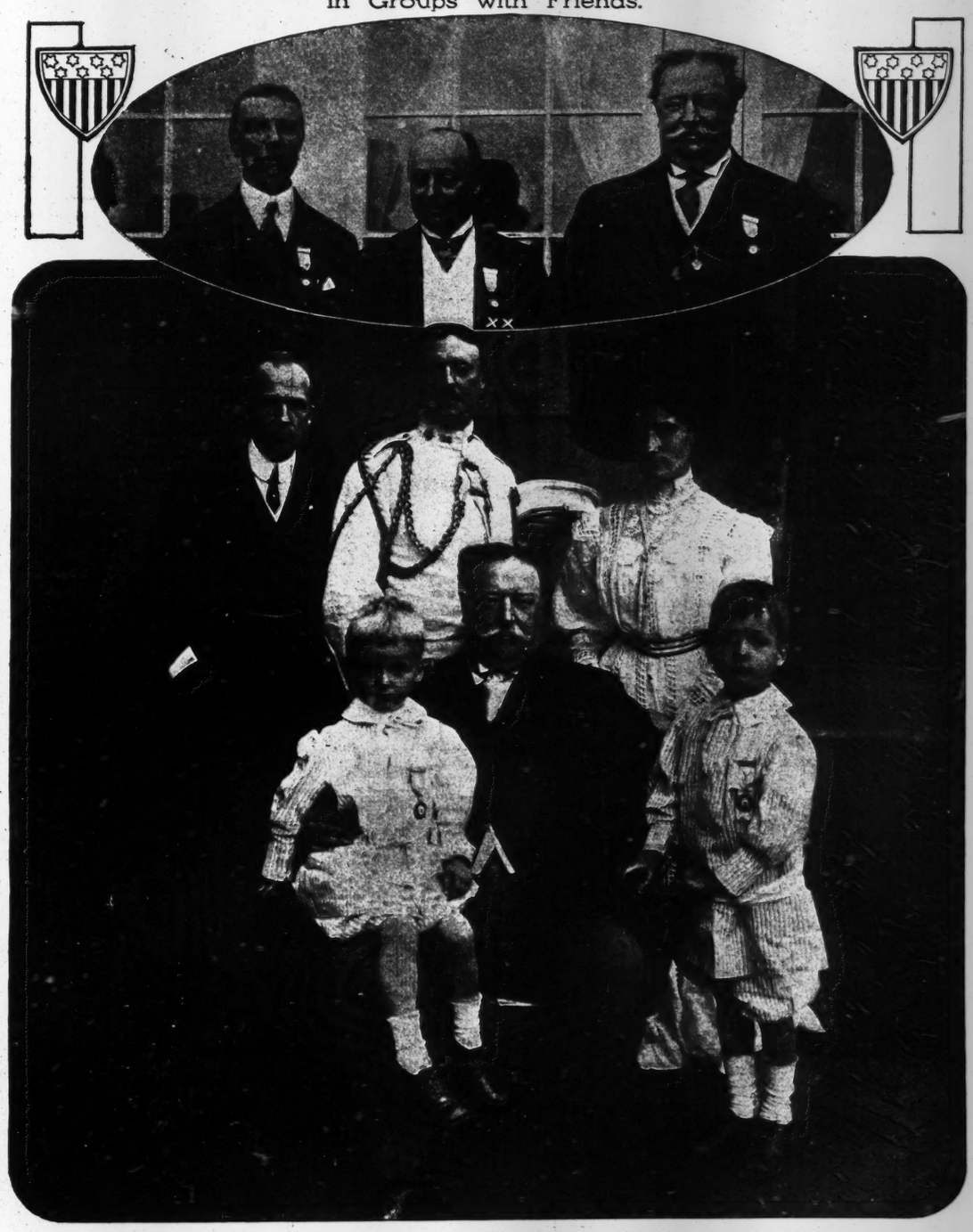
EDWIN GOULD.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
(Photos by Brown Bros., New York.)

SUMMER DAYS AT DREAMLAND, Coney Island.

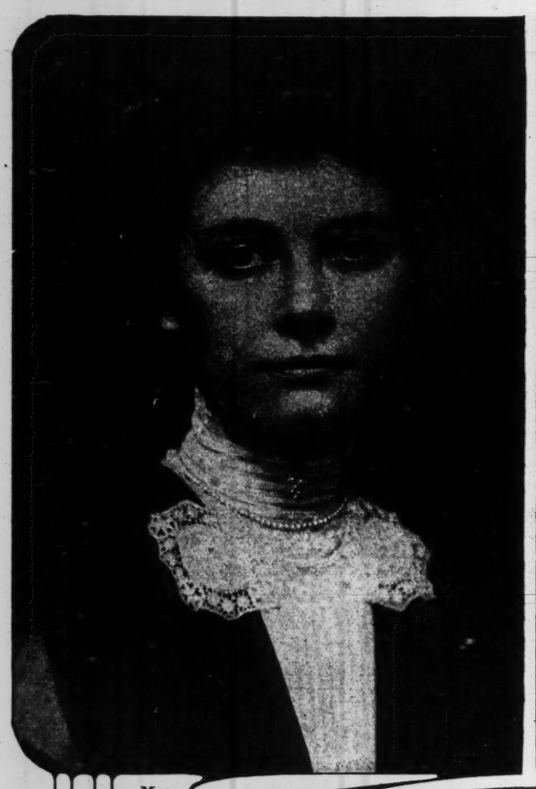
Dreamland from the Top of the Chutes. (Insert X)—The Open Air Circus Above the Pool.
(Photos by Brown Bros., N. Y.)

TWO NEW PHOTOGRAPHS OF PRESIDENT TAFT in Groups with Friends.

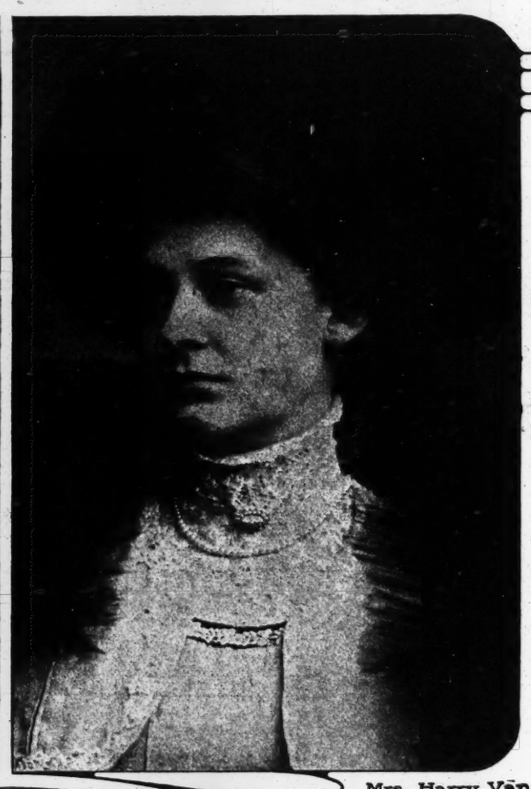


Top Row (Left to Right)—Mr. Loughlin, Capt. Butt, Mrs. Loughlin. Bottom Row (Left to Right)—"Tommy" Loughlin, W. H. Taft, and "Billy" Loughlin. (Insert XX)—President Hadley of Yale, Secretary of State Knox, and President Taft.

WITHIN THE CIRCLE OF NEW YORK SOCIETY



Mrs. Trowbridge Callaway. (Miss Elsie Kellog.)



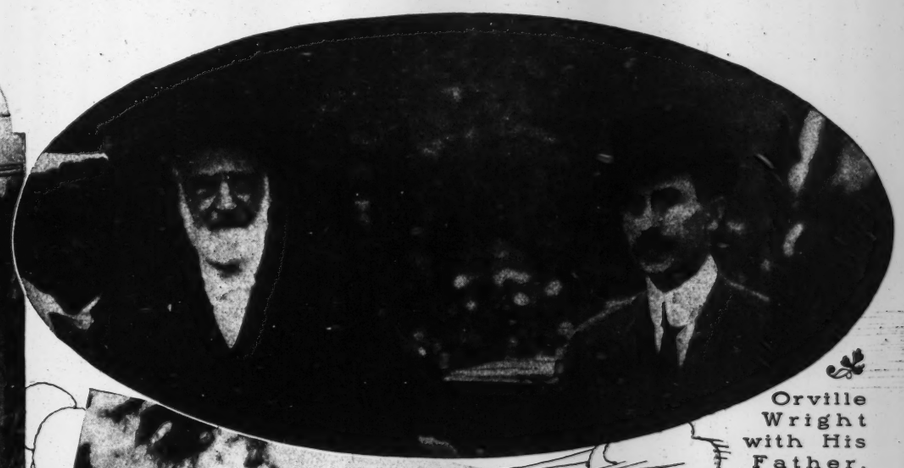
Mrs. Harry Van Cortlandt Fish. (Miss Leontine Suse.) (Photo by Aime Dupont.)

MRS. OGDEN H. HAMMOND (Miss Mary Picton Stevens.) (Photo by Marceau.)

LADY ARTHUR PAGET (Miss Minnie Stevens.) (Photo by Rochlitz.)

WHEN DAYTON (OHIO) PAID HOMAGE TO HER FAMOUS SONS, THE WRIGHTS

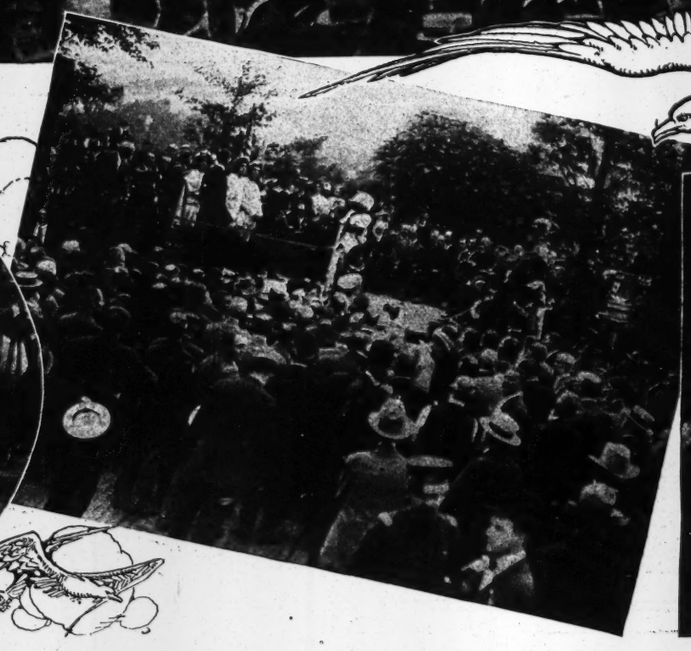
THE COURT OF HONOR and Street Parade.



Orville Wright with His Father, Bishop Wright.

Orville Wright Receiving a Medal.

BOY "CONTINENTALS" in the Street Parade.



The Gathering at the Presentation of Their Medals.

The Wright Brothers, with Their Father, Listening to the Sounding of Their Praises.

The New York Times

"PIERROT" - - - - - BY L. RUEL

A Painting by a French Artist Which Was Much Enjoyed During Its Recent Exhibition in Paris.

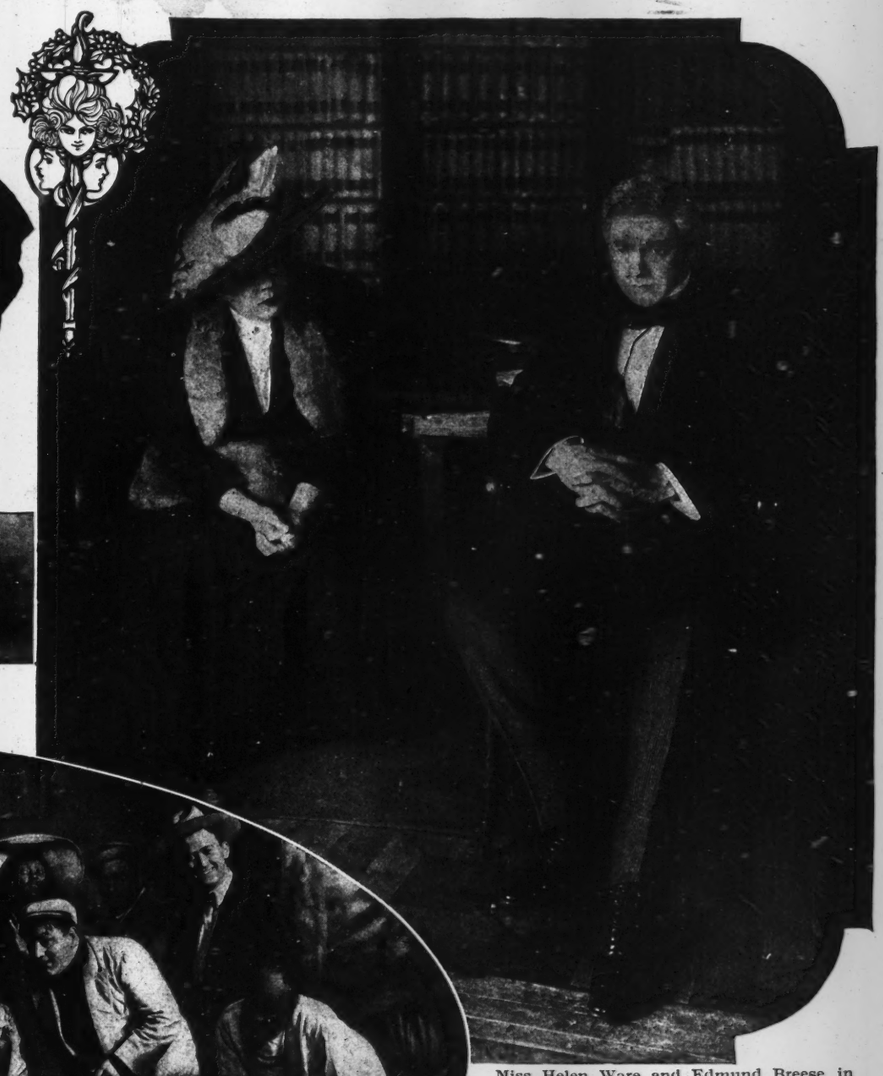
Sunday, June 27, 1909.

From a Carbon Print, by Braun, Clement & Co.

SUMMER PLAYS AND PLAYERS OF THE NEW YORK STAGE

The Misses Sue Duval, Elinor Dayne, Elizabeth Young, Bessilee Merrill, Helen Adair, Marie Baxter, Nancy Neville, Anita Claire—American Girls in "The Motor Girl" at the Lyric. (Photo by Hall.)

George Beban and Baby Seawilla at the Alhambra. (Photo by White.)



Miss Helen Ware and Edmund Breese in Scene in Act II, "The Third Degree" at the Hudson Theatre. (Photo by White.)

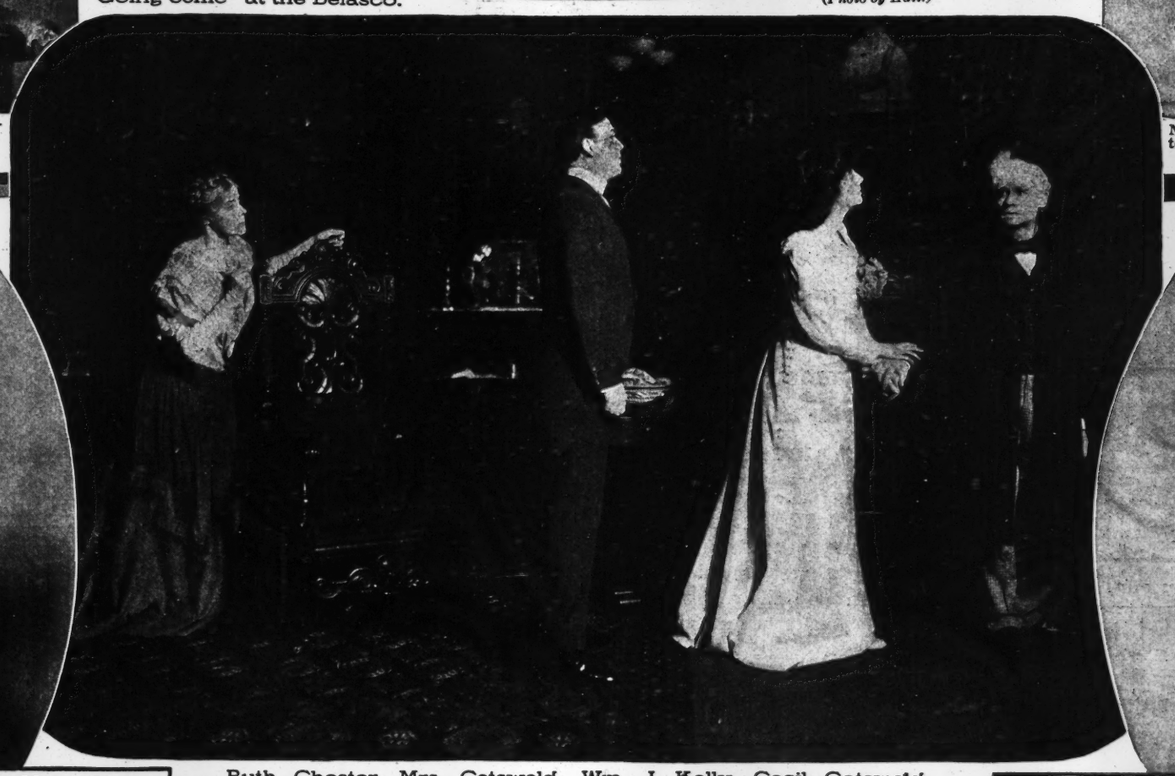
Scene from "Going Some" at the Belasco. (Photo by Hall.)

Miss Leila McIntyre in Vaudeville. (Photo by Bangs.)

Miss Lillian Albertson to be Seen in "Through a Window."

Miss G. Cecil Kern to Appear in "The Revellers."

Miss Corene Uzell, in "The Motor Girl." (Photo by Guttenstein.)



Ruth Chester, Mrs. Cotswold; Wm. J. Kelly, Cecil Cotswold; Mabel Roebuck, Ulrica Cotswold; J. E. Dodson, Sir John Cotswold, in "THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR," at the Gaiety.

Miss Mary Ryan in "The Fortune Hunter," Next Fall. (Photo by Bangs.)

Miss Anna Wilson in "Follies of 1909."

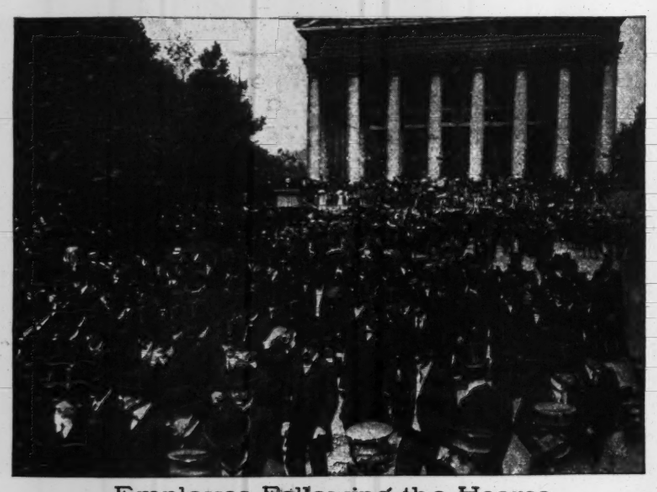
Jungle Scene in "Follies of 1909," Jardin de Paris. (Photo by White.)

FUNERAL OF M. CHAUCHARD, IN PARIS.

M. Chauchard was the proprietor of the famous department store "Magazins du Louvre." The disposal of his many millions by his will created much commotion in the French capital, as was reported recently in the news dispatches.

Procession leaving the Madeleine for the Pere Lachaise Cemetery.

The Funeral Car.



Employes Following the Hearse.

Officials pressing back the crowd in the Place de la Madeleine.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Perfect Home Sites In Restricted Residence Park.

Roslyn Estates

Roslyn, Long Island.
In the Heart of The Wheatley Hills.

ROSLYN ESTATES contains more than 275 acres, with liberal reservation of wooded parks, shady glens, lakes, commons, picturesque paths, and miles of beautiful drives for the benefit of the community as a whole.

The magnificent property has been laid out on a plan entirely new in suburban real estate development. The purpose has been to create a setting for 200 or more homes of the better class, with the least possible interference with the natural beauty of a location which in many respects is unrivalled by anything on Long Island.

There are no asphalt streets, no cemented sidewalks, no monotonous rectangles on Roslyn Estates. Instead are broad macadam drives, with great sweeping curves; and graveled walks, shaded by stately trees, following the general direction of the drives, but on a slightly higher level. Nor have the Estates been plotted by the arbitrary use of the surveyor's rod, but are divided naturally, according to the topography of the land, into symmetrical home-sites, giving plots ranging from one-fourth of an acre to a full acre and more in extent.

With an abundance of pure, soft water from central water plant, with ample pressure; a porous soil, perfect drainage; a complete electric light and power plant, Roslyn Estates affords the rare opportunity to enjoy the free life of the country without sacrifice of a single comfort or convenience of the town.

Plots ¼ to 3 acres (5½ to 65 city lots equivalent), $1,500 up.

Full information on request.

Dean Alvord Company

Tel. 3195 Rector. **111 Broadway, New York**

ADVERTISEMENTS.

peck & peck

Fifth Ave.

HOSIERS

PECK & PECK

will put on sale to-morrow, the 28th, in their Three Fifth Avenue Hosiery Shops, 100 Dozen Men's Pure Silk Half Hose in Black and all the latest shades at the special price of $1.00 a pair. This quality is sold in the men's furnishing stores for $2.00 a pair. They are fine gauge and handsome; just the thing for hot weather.

PECK & PECK

will also have a Special Sale for Ladies: 750 Dozen very sheer Gauze Lisle Thread, Spliced Soles, and Double Knees, in White, Black and all the new shades, 50c. quality at 35c. a pair, or 3 pairs for $1.00.

REMEMBER

PECK & PECK

have Three Hosiery Shops on Fifth Avenue which are the only exclusive retail stocking stores in this or any other country. They sell all qualities of stockings from 25c. a pair to the finest French and English hand made goods at right prices for all qualities.

PECK & PECK

Three Fifth Ave. Hosiery Shops

230	481	564
at	at	at
27th St.	41st St.	46th St.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

—BUY ONLY—

Trade ITALIAN CRAPO LINENS Mark.

GIVE THE BRIDE LINENS & LACES

A DAINTY trousseau is important; Crapo Italian Linens and Laces are an investment that will last a lifetime.

Table Linens, Napkins, Centrepieces, Bed Linens, Doilies, Pillow Covers, all the enchanting house accessories that make the new home beautiful and inviting, are to be found in great variety at

The John M. Crapo Linen Store
381 Fifth Avenue, New York
(Bet. 35th and 36th Sts.)
Take Elevator to Third Floor.

Write Dept T for Illustrated Catalogue. Send 6 cents for postage if you want sample Dress Linens.

Bar Harbor Store Now Open.

DON'T LIMP

Arch Supporting Shoe.
Dr. WEIL'S SHOES

All painful foot troubles come from fallen arches, and "flat-foot" overstrains the muscles of the arch and ankle. These pains break down health.

My scientifically made ARCH-SUPPORTING SHOES relieve your pains, rest your tired feet, and restore your health. It is the ONLY SHOE MADE BY A FOOT SPECIALIST. Twenty years' experience treating foot troubles.

Try them and be convinced. All sizes for men and women. Send for booklet T on Feet and Their Ills. Tel. 4118 Morningside.

DR. S. WEIL, Surgeon Chiropodist, PEDIC SPECIALIST,
No. 265 West 125th Street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SUMMER OUTINGS,

traveling, motoring, boating or bathing, D. & R. Perfect Cold Cream is a necessity. Used daily as a clean-up on a hot, wet cloth, it keeps the skin soft, clean and healthy. It prevents dryness, roughness and premature wrinkles. An application before going out affords absolute protection from sun, wind and dust.

Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream

is delightfully fragrant, creamy and refreshing, and its daily use will convince you that "Skin cleanliness is Skin Health" and the best aid to lasting beauty. Sold everywhere in sealed packages only. In handy tubes for travelers, 10c. up, or dainty jars for the toilet table, 35c. up.

Sample gratis by mail.

Daggett & Ramsdell,
Chemists,
D. & R. Building, 312 W. 14th St.
New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Belle Terre

Country Club Cottages

Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Motoring, Yachting, etc.

The advantages of Belle Terre for Summer residence and outdoor recreation are singularly complete. One of the longest 9-hole golf courses in the country; yacht landing, deep sheltered harbor, miles of bathing beach, forty miles of shaded drives, livery, garage, full privileges of Belle Terre $200,000 Clubhouse, tennis courts, a 1,300-acre peninsula some 175 feet above the level of the sea and overlooking Long Island Sound, Port Jefferson Harbor, and the Connecticut shore.

Along the northwest shore, fronting on Port Jefferson Harbor, within Belle Terre's gates, we have erected a number of Bungalows and Cottages. They stand upon wooded and landscaped plots. They are now ready for occupancy.

The cost of a Bungalow of this sort is less than the interest on an investment one makes in a country home large enough to rival the private and exclusive advantages and privileges afforded at Belle Terre.

Prices for Cottages from $4,500 up

For pictures, plans and terms apply to

Dean Alvord Company
Managers Belle Terre Estates
111 Broadway. Phone 3195 Rector.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Victoria Body, $3,350. Price with two bodies, one closed for Winter use, $4,100. 28-30 H. P. Immediate Delivery.

Here is the most practical car for Summer use as well as the most luxurious and beautiful—a model exclusive with us.

Note the drop frame chassis—see how the shell curve of the Victoria body follows it and harmonizes with it. Note the ease of entrance and exit it affords and how perfectly it is fitted to protect the most elaborate costume. These features alone have made it instantly popular with the Smart Set. It is regarded as absolutely necessary to a perfectly appointed establishment.

This drop frame chassis is not a new thing with us—it is no experiment. It was a striking feature of the Palmer-Singer 1909 Town and Country Car and has so proven its value in the hands of owners that manufacturers are attempting to copy it in their 1910 cars. This Palmer-Singer Victoria is rated at 30 H. P. Its chassis is especially constructed for town use and for quick turning in narrow streets and easy handling in traffic. Still it is amply powered for long, hard tours on country roads and is faster than most touring cars as well as being a better hill climber. It is the most serviceable car that money can buy and gives a range of service which none of the high-priced but low-powered imported Town cars can give.

Of course you know that these Palmer-Singer 28-30 chassis, with runabout bodies, have made better than a mile-a-minute at the various speed contests—that they have an enviable record of perfect scores in endurance contests—that for a year they have been considered the CLASS of the medium-powered cars built in this country. This class, this performance value is just as necessary in a car for Town use as in a big Touring car. That is ONE reason why the Palmer-Singer Victoria has no competitor.

PALMER & SINGER MFG. CO.

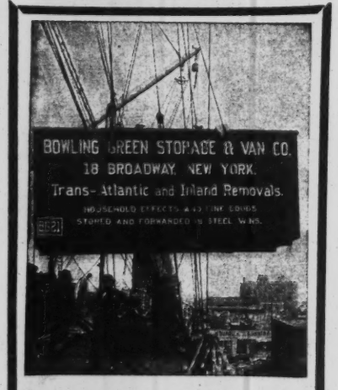
1620-22-24 Broadway, N. Y. 1321 Michigan Av., Chicago

New York and Chicago Agents for the P. & S. Simplex.

ALL CARS SOLD BY US ARE LICENSED UNDER SELDEN PATENT AND GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

AN ARTISTIC FLOAT SEEN IN THE PARADE AT THE OPENING OF THE QUEENSBORO BRIDGE, FRIDAY, JUNE 12.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Hoisting Lift-Van on Board Steamship.
CLEAN, NEW
Fireproof Warehouse
FOR
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STORAGE IN VANS A SPECIALTY.
Reduces cost of packing and Eliminates breakage.
SEND FOR ESTIMATES.
Telephone, Broad 3450
Warehouse, 250 W. 65th St.

--PEARL--
NECKLACES

Ropes, Collars and Fancy Rings

Mountings in Platinum and **Genuine Diamonds.**

Originator of
ZODIAC JEWELRY
ZODIAC CALENDAR.
Sent **Free** Upon Request.
It Will Interest You.

Frederic's
Classic Jeweler,
479 5th Av. At 41st St. 905 B'way At 20th St.
NEW YORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

Founded 1852.
BURNS World-renowned Restaurant. 44th St., 6th Av., 45th St. Tel. 374 Bryant

LÜCHOW'S
108 to 114 E. 14th St., Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by the VIENNA ARTIST ORCH'T'A.

At the Leading Restaurants.
Ruppert's
KNICKERBOCKER BEER
BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY

PECK'S Downtown, 140 Fulton, Table d'hote Lunch, Dinner, 60c., with wine and cafe, (11 A. M., 8:30 P. M.)

FLAT IRON | **RESTAURANT.** B'way, 23d St., 5th Av. B'kfas', Dinner, Supper.

On 124th St. and 7th Av. **HARLEM CASINO**
Ronowsky's Vienna Orchestra and Original Cabaret Quartet.
Din. (6-8), 75c. Sat. & Sun., $1. Ale at all hrs.

Cafe Boulevard 2d Ave. & 10th St. Tel 4040 Orchard.
Hungarian Band. Vocal Concert a la Cabaret. Famous Steinbrucher (Hungarian) Beer.

POMMERY "Sec" AND Brut
THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY

Enjoy "The Times" on Your Vacation.

Golf, tennis, yachting, baseball and rowing will hold full sway for the next two or three months. If you go away this Summer you will probably indulge in one or two of these recreations and also be interested in the results of other contests and races. The New York Times devotes especial attention to its athletic page and gives bright and entertaining accounts of sporting events. It costs 17 cents per week, or 75 cents a month. Order it now.

FALLING HAIR ITCHING SCALP
DANDRUFF CURED
Dr. John August
(Hair Rejuvenator)
50 YEARS IN USE.

For sale at all druggists. Take Subway to Nevins Street station for Electrical Treatment at office, 56 FLATBUSH AV., corner Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Send for booklet. Phone 958 Main. REJUVENATOR, $3 per bottle, or two for $5.00. Small size 75c. Consultation free.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw or No Charge

References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, Whitelaw Reid, and many other prominent people.

John Whitley,
Engineer and Contractor,
215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone 613 Main.

This advertisement appears Sundays only.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Club Cocktails
A Bottled Delight

The difference between CLUB COCKTAILS and the guesswork kind, is just the difference between a real drink and an imitation. Get CLUB COCKTAILS from your dealer.

Martini (gin base) Manhattan (whiskey base) are always popular.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO.
Hartford New York London

The Little Gold Shop

Coming DOWN the Avenue You SEE it, Going UP, you DON'T. It will pay to find it.

Adjoining MAILLARD'S, opposite ALTMAN'S.

Unique Presents

for the June Bride and the sweet Girl Graduate.

Ralph Weil
366 Fifth Avenue, at 35th St.

"THE CROWN HAS IT."

CROWN Lavender Salts

A Hygienic Necessity.

Small Bottle for Home & Office.

The Whole Family

Purse for Traveling.

Silver Top for the Shopping Bag.

Packed in styles adapted for every occasion.

SUMMER weather brings discomfort. Make this Summer the most livable of your life.
You may if you keep **Crown Lavender Salts** always at hand.

Our booklet "How to Breathe Happiness" tells you how Crown Lavender Salts cool and refresh you. It's yours for the asking.

The Crown Perfumery Co. of London
Depot of American Importation, 30 E. 20th St., New York.

If you wish to try another Summer Comfort enclose 4c. postage and your dealer's name for generous sample of **Bathodora**, the adorable bath powder.

My Wife Says:
she would not take fifty dollars for her wonderful Ruffer if she could not get another one.

FLUFFY RUFFERS
(Trade Mark)

Mme. THOMPSON,
28 West 22d Street, New York.

MY ORIGINAL INVENTION

will bring comfort to the woman with the **thinnest** hair and add **beauty** to the plainest face. Prices **$4.00** to **$12.00.**

TWO THINGS WORTH KNOWING

First: How to have your combings made up to look and dress like real hair in Puffs, Switches, Braid and Ruffers, that neither mat nor snarl—**This is our specialty.**

Second: How to dye or tint faded or gray hair.

OUR WONDERFUL DYE

for streaked or faded hair has turned the heads of some skeptical ones who had no confidence in anything to regenerate the hair. With Only One Application From The Bottle We Secure The Most Natural Effect. The hair will not need retouching for six months or longer. $2.00 a bottle. Write for illustrated catalogue M.